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FACT BOOK ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH 1977 and 1978

SOUTHERN REGIONAL
EDUCATION BOARD

FACT BOOK ON
HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH 1977 and 1978

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SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD
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FOREWORD

The Southern Regional Education Board has published fact books on higher education in the South since 1956—for the past ten years on a regular biennial basis. Mounting interest in these kinds of publications in recent years suggests that support for decisions about higher education is sought increasingly in factual information. In response to various requests, the 1977-78 edition of the *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South* includes three features to which attention is called: (a) a composite state-by-state profile of higher education, (b) an enlargement of information concerning education of blacks, and (c) a set of alternate college enrollment projections.

The state-by-state profiles (pp. 1-8) present for each state several summarizing measures of higher educational characteristics and display these measures so they may be viewed readily with those of other states. Readers are also referred to the accompanying notes which provide definitions of the measures used and cautionary remarks about their limitations.

Tables 14, 15, 16, 24, 26, 28 and 30, providing racial breakdowns of higher educational information, are meant to facilitate an understanding of the extent to which the SREB states are progressing in the provision of greater educational opportunity for blacks.

Alternate enrollment projections based on varying assumptions about the future are becoming recognized as increasingly necessary for the evaluation of needs in a period when changes over the long term will be much less constant than those of the last decade. The three alternatives presented (Tables 18, 19 and 20) emphasize how important the level of participation by the college-age population is in determining future enrollment and possible annual fluctuations.

As always, SREB staff solicit suggestions and comments about the presentation of these data.

WINFRED L. GODWIN
President

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SREB STATE PROFILES 1977-1978

The state profiles which follow present data, summary statistics and indexes to highlight some of the major characteristics of SREB states and their higher education structure. Most of the measures include elements for the nation, the 14-state region and each of the SREB states. Divided into four sections – Population and Economy; Higher Education Finance; Enrollment; and Access and Participation – these profiles repeat some of the measures presented in the *Fact Book* tables and add additional ones. As with all descriptive statistics, they represent an effort to simplify complex structures into easily comparable summary measures. While the accuracy and comparability of higher education data has improved in recent years, definitional problems persist. The indexes presented should be used as general comparative measures, rather than exact expressions of a state's standing. More important, no one measure should be singled out without examining other related measures. For sources and caveats on use refer to both the related *Fact Book* table and the notes which follow.

Continued on p. 6

SREB STATE PROFILES
1977 and 1978

	POPULATION AND ECONOMY								
	Population		Personal Income		State-Local Government				State Operational
	Total (000's) 1977 (1)	Percent Metropolitan 1974 (2)	Per Capita 1976 (3)	Percent of U.S. 1976 (4)	Expenditures Per Capita 1975-76 (5)	Tax Revenue per $1000 Personal Income 1975-76 (6)	Percent of State Taxes 1975-76 (7)	Per Capita 1977-78 (8)	Per FTE Student Public Doctoral Institutions 1977-78 (9)
United States	216,332	73%	$6,399	100%	$1,190	$120	14%	$71	...
SREB States	65,765	64	5,743	90	997	105	16	70	$2,273
Alabama	3,690	62	5,106	80	928	96	22	84	2,121
Arkansas	2,144	38	4,934	77	862	94	14	57	2,114
Florida	8,452	84	6,020	94	1,006	99	14	52	2,367
Georgia	5,048	56	5,548	87	971	104	14	58	2,766
Kentucky	3,458	47	5,379	84	937	107	12	64	2,131
Louisiana	3,921	63	5,405	84	1,113	120	12	65	1,532
Maryland	4,139	85	6,880	108	1,346	121	11	60	2,310[a]
Mississippi	2,389	26	4,529	71	962	114	17	73	1,776[b]
North Carolina	5,525	45	5,453	85	926	104	18	79	2,738
South Carolina	2,876	48	5,147	80	966	103	20	76	2,677
Tennessee	4,299	63	5,364	84	935	100	14	52	1,859
Texas	12,830	78	6,201	97	960	101	20	79	2,512
Virginia	5,135	66	6,341	99	1,023	104	17	72	2,217
West Virginia	1,859	37	5,460	85	1,044	115	12	68	2,156

NOTES:

[a] Excludes appropriations for law, nursing, pharmacy, social work, and allied health; includes medical school enrollment.

[b] Excludes appropriations for veterinary medicine.

[c] Represents average budgeted salaries for both full-time and part-time faculty.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)
1977 and 1978

HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCES

Appropriations		Average Salaries—Public Institutions (000's)			Tuition as a percent of:			
Per FTE Student Public Other Four-year Institutions 1977-78 (10)	Percent of Total Current Funds Revenues 1975-76 (11)	Doctoral Granting 1977-78 (12)	Other Four-year 1977-78 (13)	Community Colleges 1977-78 (14)	Current Funds Revenues 1975-76 (15)	Per Capita Income Large Doctoral Institutions 1976 (16)	Per Capita Income Public Community Colleges 1976 (17)	
...	44%	...	...	...	13.1%	...	...	United States
$1,985	46	$19.4	$16.5	$14.5	12.3	10.2%	3.8%	SREB States
1,677	41	19.1	16.3	15.0	11.6	11.4	4.0	Alabama
1,907	46	19.5	15.4	13.5	10.4	8.1	4.5	Arkansas
2,795	54	19.6	17.7	15.6	14.8	12.8	6.0	Florida
1,603	49	19.5	15.5	13.7	15.2	12.0	5.7	Georgia
2,160	45	19.5	17.2	12.8	13.0	8.9	7.3	Kentucky
1,562	52	17.8	15.5	13.9	12.1	8.1	5.7	Louisiana
1,890	40	19.7	18.8	18.6	20.0	10.2	5.4	Maryland
1,744	40	18.2	15.4	12.4	12.2	14.7	5.5	Mississippi
2,265	48	21.1	16.5	12.6	10.1	9.2	2.2	North Carolina
1,982	51	18.8	15.8	11.5	10.5	12.9	4.9	South Carolina
1,862	43	18.5[c]	16.4[c]	13.5	14.8	9.2	4.4	Tennessee
2,409	48	19.6	17.5	15.7	8.0	5.7	2.7	Texas
1,545	39	20.0	16.2	14.1	15.3	11.0	4.7	Virginia
1,904	53	18.1	15.7	12.9	9.2	7.4	4.8	West Virginia

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)
1977 and 1978

ENROLLMENT

	Total			Public		Private		Percent of Total			
	Fall 1977 (18)	Percent Change 1976-77 (19)	1972-77 (20)	Percent Change 1976-77 (21)	1972-77 (22)	Percent Change 1976-77 (23)	1972-77 (24)	Private 1977 (25)	Two-year 1977 (26)	Graduate 1976 (27)	Part-time 1977 (28)
United States	11,415,020	2.6%	23%	2.2%	25%	4.1%	15%	22%	36%	10%	43%
SREB States	2,929,310	3.6	31	3.6	35	3.8	13	16	33	10	39
Alabama	162,308	3.9	37	2.3	37	15.3	34	14	27	10	31
Arkansas	71,255	5.6	32	5.6	35	5.6	17	14	17	8	29
Florida	364,509	5.4	40	5.7	40	4.2	41	18	50	7	47
Georgia	173,708	2.4	23	1.1	21	8.3	31	19	25	13	34
Kentucky	131,515	2.1	22	1.2	22	6.3	21	18	17	13	32
Louisiana	153,982	—0.3	15	—0.5	15	1.0	11	14	10	11	26
Maryland	216,583	3.4	29	3.8	38	0.5	—9	13	40	10	50
Mississippi	98,420	0.7	23	0.4	23	3.7	20	11	35	9	23
North Carolina	257,198	3.5	30	3.7	37	2.8	9	21	39	8	33
South Carolina	125,245	3.0	34	3.8	42	0.1	9	21	32	10	31
Tennessee	188,344	3.9	28	4.3	32	2.4	15	23	21	9	39
Texas	647,593	4.3	33	4.5	40	2.3	—1	12	37	10	41
Virginia	257,529	5.4	46	5.3	53	6.6	10	12	38	8	46
West Virginia	81,121	1.2	28	1.5	33	—0.9	—1	13	16	14	41

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)
1977 and 1978

ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION

Percent of Total Population Black 1975 (29)	Percent of Total Enrollment		Percent of 20 to 24 year olds				Ratio of Total Enrollment to 18 to 24 year olds 1976 (36)	
	Black 1976 (30)	Women 1977 (31)	With high school graduation 1970 (32)	1977* (33)	With 1 or more years of college 1970 (34)	1977* (35)		
11.5%	9.3%	48.8%	79%	84%	37%	40%	.39	United States
18.8	15.1	49.0	72	79	33	36	.33	SREB States
25.4	21.1	48.7	69		29		.29	Alabama
16.9	15.1	49.9	70		31		.26	Arkansas
14.2	11.5	48.8	76	82	36	37	.34	Florida
26.1	18.3	48.4	69	76	30	35	.25	Georgia
7.2	7.4	49.7	69		30		.29	Kentucky
29.8	23.3	49.3	71		33		.30	Louisiana
20.1	17.6	52.6	79		36		.37	Maryland
35.9	30.1	51.0	66		34		.32	Mississippi
21.9	19.1	48.2	70	78	30	36	.32	North Carolina
30.8	20.9	47.0	67		27		.30	South Carolina
15.6	14.6	48.3	70		31		.34	Tennessee
12.5	9.8	46.9	73	81	37	41	.36	Texas
18.7	14.7	52.4	74	82	34	41	.33	Virginia
3.6	4.3	49.5	72		30		.38	West Virginia

*Sample data from the U. S. Bureau of the Census (*Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 314) includes estimates for only the 15 largest states.

Population and Economy (Columns 1-6)

Population figures are provisional estimates of resident population from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (*Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 324). Data on personal income is from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (*Survey of Current Business*, August, 1977). Figures are preliminary 1976 data. Estimates of 1977 personal income and a revision of 1976 figures can be found in the August, 1978 issue of the *Survey of Current Business* (not available at time of publication). State and local government expenditure data is taken from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (*Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, September, 1977); state and local revenue data is from SREB's annual publication on *State and Local Revenue Potential* (1976).

Higher Education Finances (Columns 7-17)

The summary statistics and indexes in this section were derived from several different sources. They represent the latest data available on higher education financing at the time of publication.

State Appropriations as a Percent of Tax Revenues and Per Capita (Columns 7 and 8)

Data collected by M. M. Chambers and published by the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (NASULGC) is used in these two indexes. The Chambers data excludes appropriations for capital outlay and dollars which originate from sources other than state taxes (e.g., federal revenue sharing and tuition). The figures include appropriations for medical, dental and optometry programs, agricultural experiment stations and extension services, governing or coordinating boards and regional compacts (e.g., SREB). Funds for fringe benefits are also included. Data published by Chambers are often in preliminary form and subject to change. Some states update their appropriations figures; others do not.

State Appropriations Per FTE Student (Columns 9 and 10)

These measures are calculated from the SREB data exchange with state agencies for higher education. Appropriations figures used in these indexes differ significantly from the Chambers data—medical, dental, optometry and training hospitals are excluded, along with appropriations for community service, cooperative extension and agricultural experiment stations. Appropriations to statewide coordinating and governing boards and SREB are also excluded. Fringe benefits are included. As with Chambers, figures represent only appropriations from state tax dollars with the exception of Texas which includes federal revenue sharing dollars. Full-time-equivalent enrollment is also provided by the state higher education agencies through the SREB data exchange. Credit hours for credit-bearing courses are reported; FTE enrollment excludes correspondence, adult education, short courses, continuing education, and community service activities as well as enrollment in medical, dental and

optometry programs. When comparing appropriations per FTE student, users should remember that differences across states and types of institutions reflect not only varying levels of support, but differences in program mix and institutional missions. Differences may also be the product of non-recurring appropriations for special programs or circumstances.

Average Faculty Salaries (Columns 12-14)

Salary data are provided through the SREB data exchange and are reported according to the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) definitions. Averages are for full-time faculty on a 9-10 month basis.

State Appropriations and Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Current Funds Revenues (Columns 11 and 15)

These measures are calculated from data in the HEGIS Finance survey. They provide an estimate of the contribution of these two sources to the total current funds revenue of institutions (which includes all current dollars received by institutions including money from auxiliary enterprises).

Tuition as a Percent of Per Capita Income (Columns 16 and 17)

Tuition data is provided through the SREB data exchange and is expressed as a percentage of per capita personal income in order to relate the level of individual tuition to the ability of a state's residents to pay. "Large Doctoral Institutions" are those which grant more than 100 doctoral degrees annually; two-year institutions include community colleges and technical institutes, but exclude, in this measure, two-year branches of four-year institutions.

Enrollment (Columns 18-28)

Total college enrollment is taken from the HEGIS survey of fall enrollment. For 1977, it is a final fall head count of all students, both full-time and part-time. Students enrolled in non-credit courses are excluded. The measures of the structure and mix of enrollment (Columns 25-28) are also derived from total enrollment as reported in HEGIS.

Access and Participation (Columns 29-36)

The measures in this section provide summary statistics, indexes and proxy measures of the participation rates in higher education for the population as a whole, and minority groups and women. Data on the black population of the states (Column 29) are taken from the U.S. Bureau of the Census *Current Population Reports* (Series P-23, No. 67). Enrollment data on black students (Column 30) are from the *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report 1976* of the HEGIS survey.

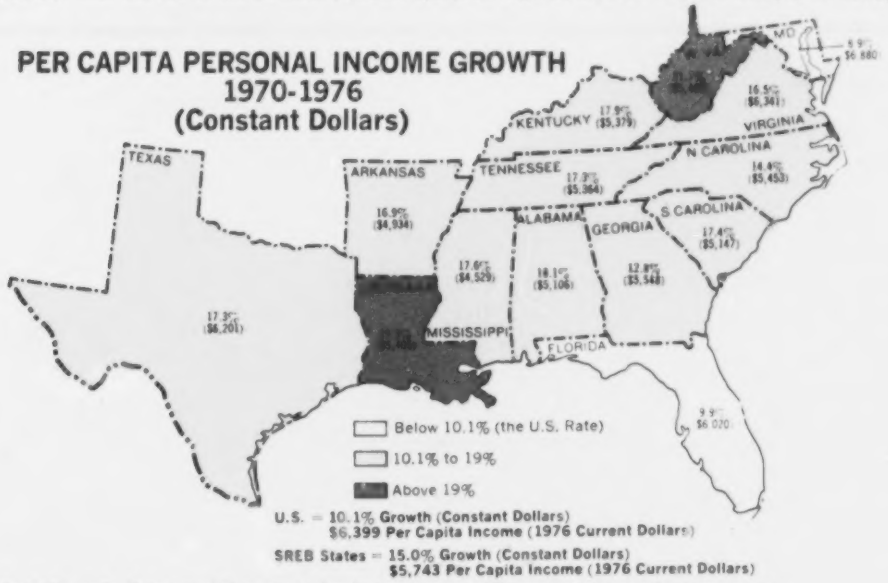
Educational attainment of young people is the subject of the measures in Columns 32-35. The use of the age bracket 20 to 24 for measuring the extent

of high school completion allows for the inclusion of those who graduate late. The same age group is used for measuring the extent of college enrollment. In this case "participation" is measured by attainment of at least one year of college. Those 20 to 24 year-olds who have enrolled, but failed to complete the first year, are not counted. All of these measures are taken from data of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The two included for 1977 (Columns 33 and 35) are taken from the sample data of the *Current Population Survey* (Series P-20, No. 314). Due to the size of the sample, estimates of educational attainment were made only for the 15 largest states in the U.S., which includes five in the SREB region.

The ratio of enrollment to population age 18 to 24 (Column 36) provides a proxy measure for participation of a state's college-age population in higher education. It is easily misunderstood and should be used with caution. The ratio represents a relationship between the state's college-age population (18 to 24) and the total enrollment of a state's collegiate institutions, which includes students outside the college-age population as well as students from outside the state. Because of these limitations, this ratio (which has been expressed in past *Fact Books* as a percentage) should not be confused with the actual level of enrollment of the 18 to 24 year-old population in higher education. Further, strict comparisons of the ratio across states would require that states have equal distributions of enrollment by age and comparable levels of out-of-state enrollment.

POPULATION AND ECONOMY

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 324 (April, 1978).



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business* (August, 1977).

POPULATION AND ECONOMY

Highlights

• Population in the South approached 66 million persons in 1977, as the result of a growth rate nearly twice the national rate since 1970. Population estimates for the decade of the 1980's project growth rates for the nation at 10 percent; for the South, 15 percent (see Table 1).

• College-age populations, expected to continue to increase for the remainder of the 1970's, will stabilize in the early 1980's and then decline by the end of the decade. Even when an expanded definition of college age is used (15 to 34 year-olds), this pattern of stabilization and then decline holds true. Half of the SREB states are expected to show declines in 15 to 34 year-olds during the 1980-85 period; and all but Florida are projected for stable or declining college-age populations by the end of the decade (see Table 4).

• Personal income in the South continues a long term trend of catch-up with the national average. Per capita income in SREB states was 86 percent of the national average in 1970, 90 percent in 1976. While personal income in the South has increased nearly 70 percent in current dollars since 1970, increases in constant dollars, which account for the effects of inflation, have been only 15 percent (see Table 2 and p. 9).

• State and local tax revenue relative to both population and personal income remained at lower levels in the South than for the nation in 1976. SREB states generated $576 in tax revenue per capita compared to $738 in the nation. These revenues were derived to a greater degree from sales taxes and a lesser degree from property and individual and corporate income taxes than was the national pattern (see Table 3).

TABLE 1

Total Resident Population, 1970, 1977; Projections to 1980, 1985, 1990

	Total Population (000's)					Percent Change	
	Actual 1970	Estimated 1977	Projections 1980	1985	1990	1970-80	1980-90
United States	203,305	216,332	222,306	233,607	244,616	9.3	10.0
SREB States	58,948	65,765	68,993	74,378	79,293	17.0	14.9
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.0	30.4	31.0	31.8	32.4	...	...
Alabama	3,444	3,690	3,806	3,970	4,092	10.5	7.5
Arkansas	1,923	2,144	2,210	2,336	2,481	14.9	12.3
Florida	6,791	8,452	9,500	10,901	12,199	39.9	28.4
Georgia	4,588	5,048	5,224	5,561	5,890	13.9	12.7
Kentucky	3,221	3,458	3,537	3,750	3,927	9.8	11.0
Louisiana	3,645	3,921	4,002	4,181	4,301	9.8	7.5
Maryland	3,924	4,139	4,416	4,677	4,895	12.5	10.8
Mississippi	2,217	2,389	2,552	2,730	2,848	15.1	11.6
North Carolina	5,084	5,525	5,860	6,334	6,642	15.3	13.3
South Carolina	2,591	2,876	2,976	3,138	3,314	14.9	11.4
Tennessee	3,926	4,299	4,444	4,803	5,093	13.2	14.6
Texas	11,199	12,830	13,304	14,421	15,536	18.8	16.8
Virginia	4,651	5,135	5,297	5,685	6,141	13.9	15.9
West Virginia	1,744	1,859	1,865	1,891	1,934	6.9	3.7

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population, 1970; Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 324 (Provisional estimates 1977). National Planning Association (NPA), *Regional Projection Series*, 1977.

TABLE 2

Per Capita Personal Income
1960, 1970, 1976

				Percent of U.S.		
	1960	1970	1976	1960	1970	1976
United States	$2,222	$3,966	$6,399	100	100	100
SREB States	1,720	3,405	5,743	77	86	90
Alabama	1,519	2,948	5,106	68	74	80
Arkansas	1,390	2,878	4,934	63	73	77
Florida	1,947	3,738	6,020	88	94	94
Georgia	1,651	3,354	5,548	74	85	87
Kentucky	1,586	3,112	5,379	71	78	84
Louisiana	1,668	3,090	5,405	75	78	84
Maryland	2,341	4,309	6,880	105	109	108
Mississippi	1,222	2,626	4,529	55	66	71
North Carolina	1,590	3,252	5,453	72	82	85
South Carolina	1,397	2,990	5,147	63	75	80
Tennessee	1,576	3,119	5,364	71	79	84
Texas	1,936	3,606	6,201	87	91	97
Virginia	1,864	3,712	6,341	84	94	99
West Virginia	1,621	3,061	5,460	73	77	85

NOTE: Personal income for 1977 was not available at time of publication. See *Survey of Current Business* (August, 1978) for update.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 57, No. 8 (August, 1977).

TABLE 3

State and Local Tax Revenues, Per Capita, Per $1,000 Personal Income and by Source, 1976

	Tax Revenue		Sources of Taxes Percentage of Total Tax Collections					
	Per Capita	Per $1,000 Personal Income	General Sales	Selective Sales	General Property	Individual Income	Corporate Income	Other
United States	$738	$120	20.2	9.3	36.0	15.5	4.6	14.5
SREB States	576	105	24.1	13.5	27.3	11.2	3.5	20.3
Alabama	469	96	30.0	19.9	12.2	14.1	3.5	20.1
Arkansas	461	94	24.8	10.9	22.0	15.2	5.8	21.4
Florida	578	99	25.7	17.1	33.1	...	3.7	20.3
Georgia	556	104	24.3	11.1	32.0	15.0	4.8	12.8
Kentucky	552	107	21.6	11.5	19.0	20.5	7.1	20.3
Louisiana	616	120	30.1	8.8	14.7	5.0	3.7	37.7
Maryland	814	121	12.4	9.2	29.4	33.8	3.2	12.0
Mississippi	495	114	36.5	9.4	22.1	9.0	3.5	19.5
North Carolina	538	104	20.1	12.7	24.2	20.5	5.3	17.2
South Carolina	500	103	26.2	12.3	23.1	17.2	5.6	15.6
Tennessee	519	100	33.3	14.1	24.9	1.0	5.9	20.8
Texas	595	101	23.5	15.8	35.8	...	...	24.9
Virginia	623	104	16.5	14.3	27.7	19.6	4.2	17.7
West Virginia	592	115	37.2	12.5	17.9	13.0	1.9	17.5

SOURCE: Kenneth E. Quindry and Niles Schoening, *State and Local Revenue Potential, 1976* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1977).

TABLE 4

Population Aged 18-24, 1976; Aged 15-34, 1975; Projections to 1980, 1985, 1990 (000's)

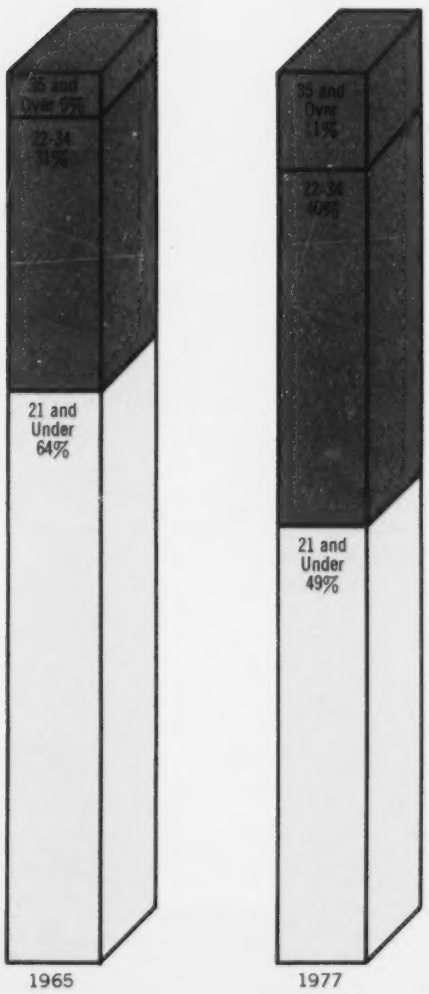
	18-24 Year Olds 1976	15-34 Year Olds				Percent Change 15-34 Year Olds		
		1975	1980	1985	1990	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
United States	28,055	70,735	77,241	77,933	75,403	+9.2	+0.9	−3.2
SREB States	8,613	21,414	23,722	24,358	24,294	+10.8	+2.7	−0.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.7	30.3	30.7	31.3	32.2	...	...	...
Alabama	470	1,210	1,294	1,243	1,172	+6.9	−3.9	−5.7
Arkansas	257	670	720	709	713	+7.5	−1.5	+0.6
Florida	1,020	2,485	3,015	3,447	3,754	+21.3	+14.3	+8.9
Georgia	672	1,702	1,840	1,865	1,854	+8.1	+1.4	−0.6
Kentucky	445	1,130	1,207	1,188	1,148	+6.8	−1.6	−3.4
Louisiana	522	1,317	1,452	1,446	1,354	+10.3	−0.4	−6.4
Maryland	563	1,404	1,587	1,652	1,595	+13.0	+4.1	−3.5
Mississippi	308	788	873	851	813	+10.8	−2.5	−4.5
North Carolina	764	1,881	2,031	2,055	1,996	+8.0	+1.2	−2.9
South Carolina	411	994	1,032	1,000	970	+3.8	−3.1	−3.0
Tennessee	532	1,390	1,509	1,540	1,525	+8.6	+2.1	−1.0
Texas	1,702	4,145	4,687	4,900	4,985	+13.1	+4.5	+1.7
Virginia	738	1,722	1,882	1,939	1,945	+9.3	+3.0	+0.3
West Virginia	209	577	593	523	472	+2.8	−11.8	−9.8

NOTE: U.S. includes 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 626 (May, 1976). National Planning Association, *Regional Economic Projections* Series 77-R-1.

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL COLLEGE ENROLLMENT BY AGE 1965, 1977



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 162 (March, 1967) and No. 321 (March, 1978).

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

Highlights

• Total college enrollment in the nation reached 11.4 million students in 1977 and surpassed 2.9 million students in the South. Enrollment in 1977 increased 3.6 percent in the South over the previous year, with the private sector growing at a slightly faster rate than the public (see Table 6 and p. 4).

• Two-year institutions continued to grow in importance, accounting for a full one-third of total enrollment in the South in 1977. The size of the two-year sector varied considerably among the SREB states, however, ranging from a high of 50 percent of total enrollment in Florida to a low of 10 percent in Louisiana (see Table 7).

• Graduate enrollment continues to encompass ever greater shares of total enrollment. While growth rates for graduate education nationwide slowed substantially in the 1970's (see Table 11), there has been little change in the South. Graduate enrollments increased by 30 percent nationwide from 1971 to 1976 (compared to 51 percent from 1966 to 1971) and 62 percent in SREB states (compared to 71 percent from 1966 to 1971).

• Part-time enrollment has also become a significant characteristic of enrollment during the 1970's. In the public sector, part-time students accounted for 43 percent of total enrollment nationwide in 1977, compared to 34 percent in 1971 (see Table 12). In the South, 38 percent of all students were enrolled part-time in 1977.

• Total black student enrollment nationwide surpassed 1 million students in 1976, accounting for 9 percent of total enrollment (see Table 14). Blacks are 11.5 percent of total population. In the South, the 426,000 black students enrolled represented 15 percent of total enrollment, compared to their 19 percent representation in the population. Black students, however, accounted for only 4.5 percent of first professional enrollments nationwide, (5.4 percent in the South) and 6 percent of graduate enrollments (10 percent in the South).

• Full-time black undergraduate enrollment (see Table 15) continued to grow at a faster rate than total enrollment, increasing nearly 40 percent in the South during the four-year period from 1972 to 1976. As black student enrollment increased during the period, the percentage of these students enrolled in the predominantly black institutions of the South decreased from 60 percent in 1972 to 50 percent in 1976.

• Measures of college participation and educational attainment are found in the state profiles section (p. 5). In 1977, 79 percent of the South's population, age 20 to 24, had completed high school, compared to 84 percent for the nation as a whole. Thirty-six percent had completed at least one year of college compared to 40 percent nationwide.

TABLE 5

Number of Institutions of Postsecondary Education By Type and Control 1976-77

State	All Institutions			Public		Private	
	Total	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year
United States	3,075	1,928	1,147	558	909	1,370	238
SREB States	877	519	358	198	288	321	70
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.5	26.9	31.2	35.5	31.7	23.4	29.4
Alabama	56	31	25	16	20	15	5
Arkansas	29	20	9	10	6	10	3
Florida	73	42	31	9	28	33	3
Georgia	67	42	25	17	18	25	7
Kentucky	38	29	9	8	1	21	8
Louisiana	31	25	6	14	6	11	0
Maryland	52	33	19	13	17	20	2
Mississippi	45	21	24	9	18	12	6
North Carolina	116	47	69	16	57	31	12
South Carolina	56	31	25	12	20	19	5
Tennessee	67	49	18	11	12	38	6
Texas	146	85	61	36	56	49	5
Virginia	73	44	29	15	24	29	5
West Virginia	28	20	8	12	5	8	3

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, 1976-77.*

TABLE 6

Total College Enrollment by Control of Institutions, 1977; Percent Private, 1960, 1971, 1977

State	Total 1977 Enrollment			Percent of Total Enrollment in Private Institutions		
	Total	Public	Private	1960	1971	1977
United States	11,415,020	8,907,591	2,507,429	40.8	24.1	22.0
SREB States	2,929,310	2,468,706	460,604	34.4	19.2	15.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.7	27.7	18.4	...	...	...
Alabama	162,308	139,797	22,511	26.6	15.0	13.9
Arkansas	71,255	61,281	9,974	28.5	15.7	14.0
Florida	364,509	300,562	63,947	38.9	18.6	17.5
Georgia	173,708	139,957	33,751	33.7	18.6	19.4
Kentucky	131,515	108,043	23,472	36.5	19.3	17.8
Louisiana	153,982	131,986	21,996	26.5	15.5	14.3
Maryland	216,583	187,627	28,956	41.9	19.7	13.4
Mississippi	98,420	87,353	11,067	19.3	11.8	11.2
North Carolina	257,198	203,073	54,125	44.0	27.1	21.0
South Carolina	125,245	99,606	25,639	45.1	30.4	20.5
Tennessee	188,344	145,886	42,458	40.0	25.4	22.5
Texas	647,593	567,362	80,231	38.6	17.1	12.4
Virginia	257,529	225,709	31,820	31.4	17.5	12.4
West Virginia	81,121	70,464	10,657	26.4	18.2	13.1

NOTE: Enrollment is final headcount. United States includes 50 states, District of Columbia, U.S. Service Schools and outlying areas.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "1977 Fall Enrollment in Higher Education – Final Count," memorandum dated May, 1978. *Fall Enrollment, 1971*. U.S. Office of Education, *Fall Enrollment, 1960*.

TABLE 7

Total Enrollment by Institutional Type and Control, Fall 1977; Two-year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, 1973, 1977

	Public		Private		Two-year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment	
	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year	1973	1977
United States	4,994,623	3,912,968	2,341,413	166,016	31.4	35.7
SREB States	1,536,148	932,558	422,337	38,267	28.0	33.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.8	23.8	18.0	23.1	...	...
Alabama	100,072	39,725	18,474	4,037	26.7	27.0
Arkansas	50,254	11,027	9,044	930	8.5	16.8
Florida	117,347	183,215	63,365	582	48.5	50.4
Georgia	101,662	38,295	28,361	5,390	20.7	25.1
Kentucky	90,531	17,512	18,996	4,476	13.4	16.7
Louisiana	116,525	15,461	21,996	...	6.2	10.0
Maryland	102,955	84,672	27,100	1,856	33.7	40.0
Mississippi	54,496	32,857	9,059	2,008	33.1	35.4
North Carolina	111,363	91,710	45,761	8,364	32.9	38.9
South Carolina	63,258	36,348	22,503	3,136	27.9	31.5
Tennessee	108,550	37,336	39,740	2,718	14.1	21.3
Texas	329,941	237,421	78,618	1,613	31.2	36.9
Virginia	130,273	95,436	30,420	1,400	29.4	37.6
West Virginia	58,921	11,543	8,900	1,757	12.8	16.4

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977. Fall Enrollment, 1973.*

TABLE 8

Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment, Public Institutions in SREB States 1977-78

	Total	Large Doctoral	Smaller Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	Two-year
SREB States	1,235,477	429,468	316,093	431,785	58,131	644,343
Alabama	85,627	33,374	12,522	38,764	967	42,090
Arkansas	39,779	12,325	...	22,981	4,473	6,580
Florida	84,418	40,763	19,961	23,694	...	137,574
Georgia	88,093	22,707	24,803	36,376	4,207	21,850
Kentucky	71,593	18,750	11,682	41,161	...	11,647
Louisiana	95,715	22,137	40,354	28,411	4,813	8,782
Maryland	76,023	44,174[a]	...	31,849	...	67,684
Mississippi	47,774	...	30,041	17,733	...	28,225
North Carolina	93,987	33,031	7,831	40,718	12,407	68,943
South Carolina	50,260	17,618	10,671	16,269	5,702	32,630
Tennessee	86,374	26,117	39,832	20,425	...	22,993
Texas	262,485	102,789	87,959	71,737	...	137,341
Virginia	107,781	37,952	30,437	32,485	6,907	52,392
West Virginia	45,568	17,731	...	9,182	18,655	5,612

NOTE: Full-time-equivalent enrollments were calculated according to the following formulas:

$$\text{Undergraduate Enrollment} = \frac{\text{Credit Hours}}{15}$$

$$\text{Graduate Enrollment} = \frac{\text{Credit Hours}}{12}$$

Enrollment excludes correspondence, adult education, short courses, continuing education, and community service as well as medical, dental and optometry enrollment.

Large doctoral granting institutions award 100 or more doctoral degrees annually.
Smaller doctoral institutions award fewer than 100.
Master's institutions grant the master's or first professional as the highest degree.
Other four-year institutions grant the baccalaureate as the highest degree.

[a] Includes medical school enrollment.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 9

Total Enrollment by Level, All Institutions
Fall, 1976

	Total	Under-graduate	First Professional	Graduate	Unclassified
United States	11,121,426	8,539,603	245,913	1,089,290	1,242,607
SREB States	2,826,437	2,251,956	58,304	272,251	241,800
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.4	26.4	23.7	25.0	19.5
Alabama	156,173	131,363	2,915	16,099	5,796
Arkansas	67,453	56,546	1,464	5,454	3,989
Florida	345,743	284,869	4,990	24,965	30,919
Georgia	169,643	132,938	4,462	21,347	10,896
Kentucky	128,866	103,968	4,068	16,292	2,578
Louisiana	154,386	127,307	5,135	16,585	5,359
Maryland	209,513	161,730	3,738	21,388	22,657
Mississippi	97,703	80,482	2,032	8,804	6,219
North Carolina	248,480	204,269	4,439	19,141	20,631
South Carolina	121,544	102,291	1,891	12,459	4,903
Tennessee	181,346	146,863	4,994	15,508	13,981
Texas	621,155	509,125	12,967	64,732	34,331
Virginia	244,276	151,856	4,129	18,544	69,747
West Virginia	80,156	58,349	1,080	10,933	9,794

NOTE: "Unclassified" includes students who are not candidates for degrees or other formal awards but are enrolled for credit courses.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 10

Campuses with Enrollment of over 26,000
Fall, 1976

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	63,885
Ohio State University, Main Campus	49,982
University of California, Los Angeles	49,233
Michigan State University	47,796
University of Texas at Austin	*41,387*
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	38,691
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	*38,005*
University of Wisconsin, Madison	37,914
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	36,863
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	*36,761*
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	35,592
University of California (Berkeley)	35,488
University of Washington	35,277
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	34,996
Wayne State University (Michigan)	34,736
Arizona State University	34,366
University of Houston, Main Campus (Texas)	*34,277*
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	33,959
California State University, Long Beach	33,316
Indiana University at Bloomington	32,921
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (New Jersey)	31,729
San Diego State University (California)	31,422
Long Beach City College (California)	31,065
Purdue University, Main Campus (Indiana)	30,422
San Jose State University (California)	30,012
New York University	29,840
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	*29,711*
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	29,444
University of Arizona	28,841
California State University, Northridge	28,719
El Camino College (California)	28,454
University of Southern California	28,090
University of Florida	*27,838*
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	27,732
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	*27,547*
Northern Virginia Community College	*26,557*

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 11

Graduate Enrollment, 1976; Percent Change, 1961-66, 1966-71, 1971-76; Percent of Total Enrollment, 1971, 1976

	Graduate Enrollment 1976	Percent Change 1961-66	1966-71	1971-76	Percent of Total Enrollment 1971	1976
United States	1,089,290	64	51	30	9.3	9.8
SREB States	272,251	93	71	62	7.9	9.6
Alabama	16,099	67	119	79	8.1	10.3
Arkansas	5,454	120	40	79	5.7	8.1
Florida	24,965	146	40	72	5.8	7.2
Georgia	21,347	125	136	53	10.2	12.6
Kentucky	16,292	41	106	82	8.5	12.6
Louisiana	16,585	114	47	30	9.8	10.7
Maryland	21,388	63	67	26	10.7	10.2
Mississippi	8,864	117	66	78	6.4	9.0
North Carolina	19,141	58	55	53	6.8	7.7
South Carolina	12,459	26	106	177	5.9	10.3
Tennessee	15,508	108	59	27	8.6	8.6
Texas	64,732	99	67	64	8.5	10.4
Virginia	18,544	127	82	75	6.5	7.6
West Virginia	10,933	117	105	120	7.6	13.6

SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1971, 1966* and *1961*. National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971* and *1976*.

TABLE 12

Part-time Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, Public and Private Institutions, 1971, 1977; Women as a Percent of Total Enrollment, 1966, 1977

	Part-time Enrollment				Women's Enrollment	
	Public		Private		All Institutions	
	1971	1977	1971	1977	1966	1977
United States	34.3	43.1	25.0	27.1	39.7	48.8
SREB States	28.0	38.5	18.2	18.5	40.3	49.0
Alabama	25.1	30.9	11.9	17.1	39.4	48.7
Arkansas	14.0	28.8	9.8	10.0	40.1	49.9
Florida	33.3	46.9	22.6	21.8	39.7	48.8
Georgia	26.1	34.4	12.5	13.6	41.0	48.4
Kentucky	25.2	32.4	18.4	22.8	41.1	49.7
Louisiana	21.1	26.1	26.7	23.6	41.7	49.3
Maryland	40.1	49.9	42.9	38.7	38.4	52.6
Mississippi	16.8	22.8	20.2	29.3	43.0	51.0
North Carolina	24.0	33.2	6.1	9.3	42.7	48.2
South Carolina	19.5	31.0	10.7	13.5	41.9	47.0
Tennessee	27.6	38.7	6.9	10.1	39.2	48.3
Texas	29.3	40.7	24.1	21.8	37.9	46.9
Virginia	35.6	46.0	13.3	12.5	45.1	52.4
West Virginia	23.3	41.1	18.2	23.1	41.0	49.5

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977; Fall Enrollment,* 1971. U.S. Office of Education, *Fall Enrollment,* 1966.

TABLE 13

Medical School Enrollment; Interns and Residents; State Residents Entering Medical School, 1976-77

	Enrollment		Interns and Residents	State Residents Entering Medical School*		
	Men	Women		Number	Per 100,000 Population	Per 1,000 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded
United States	45,207	13,059	57,972	14,945	6.9	16.2
SREB States	13,059	3,089	13,607	4,134	6.4	16.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.9	23.7	23.5	27.7	...	...
Alabama	637	135	529	257	7.0	18.0
Arkansas	400	85	275	130	6.2	18.6
Florida	1,028	219	1,465	421	5.0	16.0
Georgia	936	196	930	285	5.7	17.0
Kentucky	763	213	659	237	6.9	19.7
Louisiana	1,260	256	636	365	9.5	22.7
Maryland	945	254	1,830	348	8.4	21.4
Mississippi	459	104	304	165	7.0	17.1
North Carolina	1,110	330	1,198	262	4.8	11.2
South Carolina	549	96	469	184	6.5	17.0
Tennessee	1,222	300	988	269	6.4	15.3
Texas	2,425	577	2,735	762	6.1	15.2
Virginia	1,034	269	1,286	363	7.2	19.3
West Virginia	291	55	303	86	4.7	10.2

NOTE: *Students attending anywhere in the U.S. for whom origin is known.

SOURCE: *Journal of the American Medical Association*, December 26, 1977.

TABLE 14

Full-time Black Undergraduate Enrollment; Percent in Predominantly Black Institutions 1972 and 1976

	Full-time Black Undergraduate Enrollment			Percent Enrollment in Predominantly Black Institutions	
	1972	1976	Percent Increase	1972	1976
United States	457,908	605,557	32.2	37.4	34.7
SREB States	207,758	289,040	39.1	60.2	50.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	44.7	47.7	...	...	...
Alabama	17,436	25,120	44.1	77.4	61.5
Arkansas	7,394	8,324	12.6	49.9	41.8
Florida	15,668	24,412	55.8	39.7	25.6
Georgia	15,106	21,197	40.3	72.1	60.4
Kentucky	4,459	6,985	56.6	23.5	17.0
Louisiana	21,324	25,950	21.7	59.6	60.3
Maryland	14,100	19,444	37.9	62.4	60.0
Mississippi	16,768	21,878	30.5	75.3	66.1
North Carolina	27,875	35,739	28.2	68.7	53.5
South Carolina	9,892	19,127	93.4	54.8	48.8
Tennessee	13,147	18,864	43.5	58.6	52.6
Texas	26,986	39,267	45.5	46.0	34.3
Virginia	15,410	20,301	31.7	71.8	64.0
West Virginia	2,193	2,432	10.9	...	...

NOTE: Predominantly black institutions are defined as those with over 50 percent black enrollment.

SOURCES: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Racial and Ethnic Enrollment, 1972*. National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 15

Total Black Enrollment, Percentage by Level, 1976, Percent Black Population, 1975

	Total Black Enrollment 1976	Black Students Percentage by Level				Percent Black Population 1975
		Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	Total	
United States	1,034,680	10.2	4.5	6.0	9.3	11.5
SREB States	425,580	16.3	5.4	10.1	15.1	18.8
Alabama	33,001	22.3	7.7	17.2	21.1	25.4
Arkansas	10,181	16.5	4.5	8.8	15.1	16.9
Florida	39,898	12.2	3.3	8.3	11.5	14.2
Georgia	30,965	19.2	7.5	14.5	18.3	26.1
Kentucky	9,564	8.4	2.2	3.9	7.4	7.2
Louisiana	35,943	25.3	4.9	16.7	23.3	29.8
Maryland	36,959	19.4	6.4	11.0	17.6	20.1
Mississippi	29,367	31.4	4.5	25.3	30.1	35.9
North Carolina	47,392	20.8	7.9	11.4	19.1	21.9
South Carolina	25,416	23.3	4.5	12.9	20.9	30.8
Tennessee	26,429	15.5	12.7	9.3	14.6	15.6
Texas	61,147	10.6	3.5	6.3	9.8	12.5
Virginia	35,841	17.0	3.9	8.5	14.7	18.7
West Virginia	3,477	5.2	1.7	2.3	4.3	3.6

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1976*, unpublished data. U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23, No. 67 (February, 1978).

TABLE 16

Black Enrollment by Type of Institution, Public and Private; Percent Black of Total Enrollment in Each Category Fall, 1976

	Public				Private			
	Four-year		Two-year		Four-year		Two-year	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
United States	423,407	8.6	409,459	10.9	181,980	8.1	19,834	13.2
SREB States	208,845	13.9	140,839	16.0	68,512	16.9	7,384	24.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	49.3	...	34.4	...	37.6	...	37.2	...
Alabama	15,174	15.8	8,085	19.9	8,845	52.9	897	35.3
Arkansas	7,374	14.9	1,270	14.7	1,312	15.5	225	29.6
Florida	11,193	10.0	21,879	12.7	6,815	11.2	11	1.9
Georgia	14,946	15.1	6,666	17.0	8,945	32.1	408	12.4
Kentucky	6,173	6.9	2,300	13.7	660	3.9	431	13.9
Louisiana	27,197	23.2	4,840	31.6	3,906	17.9	...	...
Maryland	19,197	19.0	15,265	19.1	1,475	5.5	1,022	63.8
Mississippi	17,509	32.2	8,251	25.2	2,504	27 7	1,103	75.0
North Carolina	20,095	18.4	17,778	20.5	8,350	18.5	1,169	15.7
South Carolina	8,709	14.0	9,853	29.3	6,129	34.0	725	22.0
Tennessee	13,165	12.3	6,798	20.6	6,110	15.3	356	20.4
Texas	27,735	8.6	25,360	11.5	7,641	10.0	411	24.9
Virginia	17,665	13.8	12,207	14.1	5,483	19.2	486	36.5
West Virginia	2,713	4.8	287	2.3	337	3.7	140	8.6

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 17

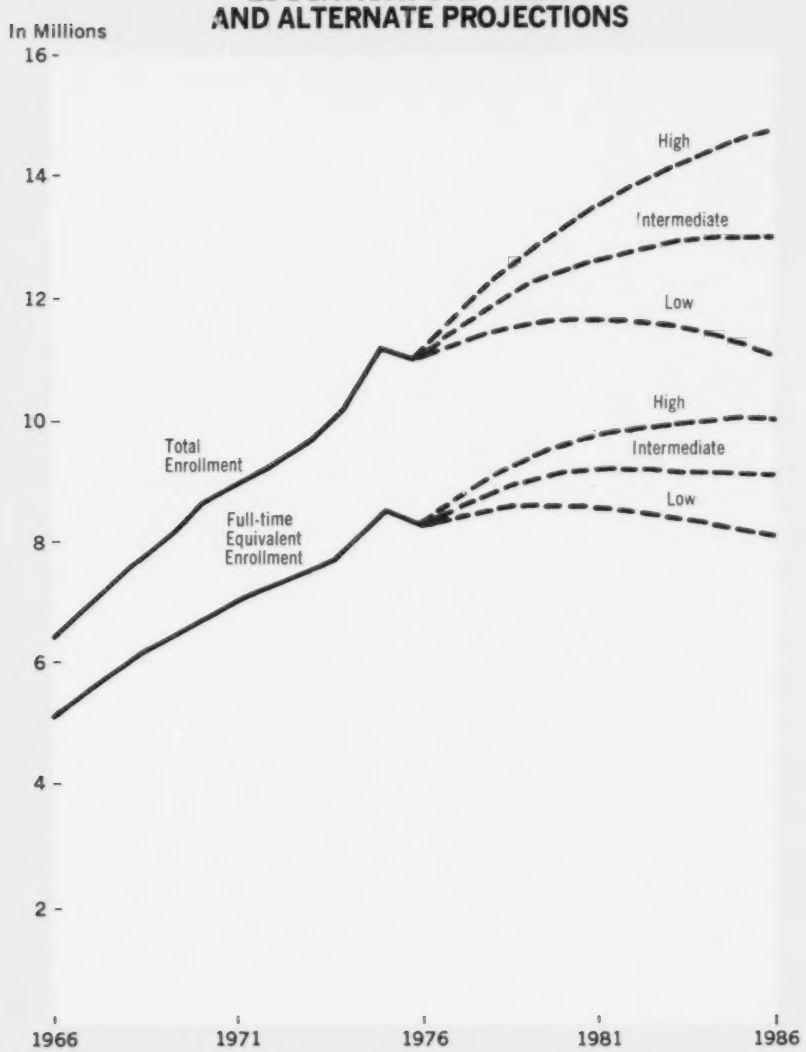
Large College and University Libraries in the South; Collections, Expenditures and Staff 1976-77

Institutions	Volumes Held	Total Expenditures (000's)	Professional Staff (FTE)
University of Texas at Austin	4,053,715	$8,893	122
Duke University (North Carolina)	2,764,348	4,962	85
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	2,274,173	5,692	83
University of Virginia	2,143,226	5,176	76
University of Georgia	1,719,178	4,339	64
University of Florida	1,703,006	3,663	69
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge	1,659,549	3,267	54
University of Kentucky	1,640,420	3,868	66
University of South Carolina	1,558,797	3,134	53
Emory University (Georgia)	1,450,219	3,088	52
Southern Methodist University (Texas)	1,414,506	2,100	30
Joint University Libraries (Tennessee)	1,370,999	3,550	58
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	1,332,782	3,607	53
Tulane University (Louisiana)	1,277,282	2,116	40
University of Maryland, College Park	1,231,540	5,458	84
University of Miami (Florida)	1,214,773	2,898	48
Florida State University	1,211,874	2,225	58
University of Alabama	1,135,847	2,096	39
Texas A&M University	1,123,569	2,876	41
University of Houston (Texas)	1,090,659	3,028	41
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1,000,710	3,863	53
Texas Tech University	975,735	2,352	40
Rice University (Texas)	954,237	1,730	26
Auburn University (Alabama)	926,901	2,486	29
Georgia Institute of Technology	874,868	1,762	30
West Virginia University	870,794	2,230	32
University of Arkansas	832,417	1,680	28
Baylor University (Texas)	827,718	1,301	22
Texas Christian University	794,534	1,004	21
North Carolina State University	772,330	1,217	28
University of Mississippi	703,760	1,323	25
Wake Forest University (North Carolina)	675,167	1,750	25

SOURCE: *Statistics of Southern Colleges and University Libraries, 1976-77* (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Library, 1977).

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: U.S. TRENDS AND ALTERNATE PROJECTIONS



SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data.

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

The enrollment projections presented in Tables 18, 19 and 20 provide a range of projections based on different assumptions about participation in higher education during the next ten years. Each alternative is explicitly tied to the latest series of national projections produced by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). State and regional projections were developed by first calculating the individual state's share of national enrollment for the base year (1976), and then increasing or decreasing that share for the projected years (1981 and 1986) on the basis of projected changes in the 15 to 34 year-old population in the state (see Table 4). The projected "shares" of total enrollment were then applied to the three NCES national projections which made different assumptions about participation. Thus, a state's projected enrollment is the product of its historical share of total enrollment, its projected college-age population, and three different assumptions about participation used in the national projection. For example, for the region to achieve the high projections for 1981 and 1986 found in Table 19, participation rates will have to increase in the region during the projected period at the same rate of increase as experienced nationally during the 1967-76 period. The same assumption applies to each of the states.

Highlights

The Low Alternative

Assuming No Change in Participation Rates (Table 18)

- Without increases in participation, total U. S. enrollment can expect to grow at a modest 1 percent per year rate during the 1976-81 period, and then decline at about the same rate during the 1981-86 period.

- Due to greater population growth in the South, regional patterns will follow the U. S. pattern, but with somewhat larger annual growth rates from 1976 to 1981 (1.5 percent per year) and a smaller degree of decline in the 1981-86 period (0.6 percent per year).

The High Alternative

Assuming Continuation of the 1967-76 Trends in Participation (Table 19)

- With participation rates following the 1967-76 trends through 1986, total U. S. enrollment can be expected to reach 14.8 million by 1986, a 34 percent increase over 1976 levels. Much of that increase, however, will be experienced during the 1970's as the decline in the size of the college-age population reduces growth to less than 2 percent per year in the 1980's—even assuming that participation will continue to increase at its historical rate.

• The SREB region, under these assumptions, can expect to grow at a somewhat greater rate than the nation, due to the greater share of college-age population expected in the South. Annual growth rates would average 5 percent per year in the 1976-81 period and 2.3 percent per year in the 1981-86 period.

The Intermediate Alternative

Assuming Participation Rates at the Average of the Low and High Alternative (Table 20)

• Under this assumption, which implies a slowdown in the growth of participation, total U. S. enrollment will reach 12.6 million in 1981 and 12.9 million in 1986. Enrollment will grow at an average rate of about 3 percent per year from 1976 to 1981 and 0.5 percent per year during the first half of the 1980's.

• Enrollment in SREB states under the intermediate alternative will increase from its 1976 level of 2.8 million to 3.3 million in 1981 and 3.4 million in 1986. Under these assumptions of some increased participation (albeit a lower rate than in the past), enrollments in the South will increase at an average of over 3 percent per year to 1981 and then at a rate of less than 1 percent per year to 1986.

• While projections of full-time-equivalent enrollment for SREB states have not been made, the NCES projection of FTE enrollment seen graphically on p. 31 shows a decline beginning in 1982, even under assumptions of some increase in participation. This is due to the past trends in participation which have remained relatively stable for traditional college-age men while increasing among women and older students, the latter of whom are more likely to be part-time students.

TABLE 18

Projections of Total Enrollment to 1981 and 1986; The Low Alternative: Assuming No Change in Participation Rates

	Actual 1976	Projected 1981	Projected 1986	Percent Change 1976-81	Percent Change 1981-86
United States	11,012,137	11,646,000	11,040,000	+5.8	−5.2
SREB States	2,826,437	3,043,000	2,945,000	+7.7	−3.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.7	26.1	26.7	...	...
Alabama	156,173	162,000	147,000	+3.7	−9.3
Arkansas	67,453	70,000	66,000	+3.8	−5.7
Florida	345,745	408,000	436,000	+18.0	+6.9
Georgia	169,643	178,000	171,000	+4.9	−3.9
Kentucky	128,866	134,000	124,000	+4.0	−7.5
Louisiana	154,386	164,000	152,000	+6.2	−7.3
Maryland	209,513	229,000	222,000	+9.3	−3.1
Mississippi	97,703	104,000	96,000	+6.4	−7.7
North Carolina	248,480	261,000	248,000	+5.0	−5.0
South Carolina	121,544	122,000	112,000	+0.4	−8.2
Tennessee	181,346	192,000	184,000	+5.9	−4.2
Texas	621,155	680,000	670,000	+9.5	−1.5
Virginia	244,276	260,000	252,000	+6.4	−3.1
West Virginia	80,156	79,000	65,000	−1.4	−17.7

NOTE: The low alternative assumes that the participation rates by age and sex for the national projection will remain constant at the averages of the 1975 and 1976 participation rates. (National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data.) State projections were calculated by assuming that each state's share of total enrollment would change by the projected change in the 15-34 year old population (See Table 4). These projected shares of enrollment were then applied to the NCES total projection. U.S. projections are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data. National Planning Association, *Regional Economic Projection* Series 77-R-1.

TABLE 19

Projections of Total Enrollment to 1981 and 1986; The High Alternative: Assuming Continuation of Past Trends in Participation Rates

	Actual 1976	Projected 1981	Projected 1986	Percent Change 1976-81	Percent Change 1981-86
United States	11,012,137	13,511,000	14,763,000	+22.7	+9.3
SREB States	2,826,437	3,530,000	3,939,000	+24.9	+11.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.7	26.1	26.7	...	...
Alabama	156,173	188,000	196,000	+20.4	+4.3
Arkansas	67,453	81,000	89,000	+20.1	+9.9
Florida	345,745	473,000	583,000	+36.8	+23.3
Georgia	169,643	207,000	229,000	+22.0	+10.6
Kentucky	128,866	155,000	165,000	+20.3	+6.5
Louisiana	154,386	191,000	204,000	+23.7	+6.8
Maryland	209,513	266,000	297,000	+27.0	+11.7
Mississippi	97,703	120,000	128,000	+22.8	+6.7
North Carolina	248,480	303,000	332,000	+21.9	+9.6
South Carolina	121,544	142,000	149,000	+16.8	+4.9
Tennessee	181,346	223,000	247,000	+23.0	+10.8
Texas	621,155	789,000	896,000	+27.0	+13.6
Virginia	244,276	301,000	337,000	+23.2	+12.0
West Virginia	80,156	92,000	87,000	+14.8	−5.4

NOTE: The high alternative assumes that through 1986 the participation rates by age and sex of students for the national projection will follow the 1967 to 1976 trends. (NCES, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data.) State projections were calculated by assuming that each state's share of total enrollment would change by the projected change in the 15-34 year old population (See Table 4). The projected shares of enrollment were then applied to the NCES total projection. U.S. projections are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data. National Planning Association, *Regional Economic Projection* Series 77-R-1.

TABLE 20

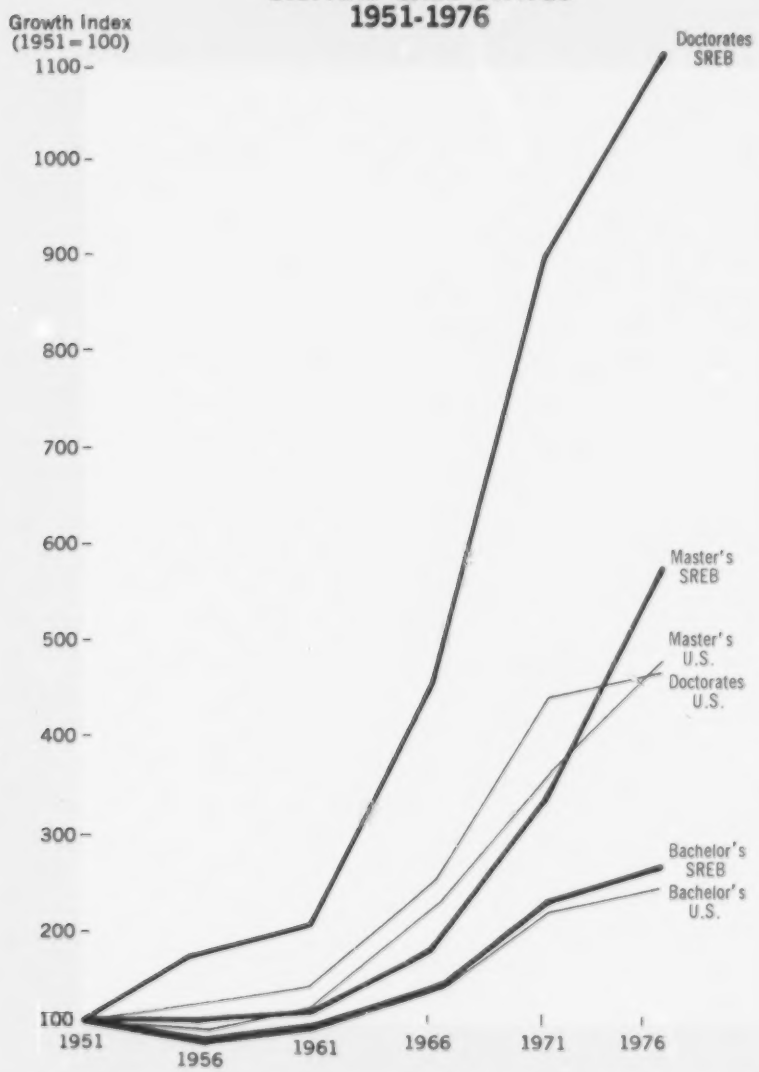
Projections of Total Enrollment to 1981 and 1986; The Intermediate Alternative: Assuming Participation Rates at the Average of the Low and High Alternative

	Actual 1976	Projected 1981	Projected 1986	Percent Change 1976-81	Percent Change 1981-86
United States	11,012,137	12,579,000	12,903,000	+14.2	+2.6
SREB States	2,826,437	3,288,000	3,441,000	+16.3	+4.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.7	26.1	26.7	...	...
Alabama	156,173	175,000	172,000	+12.1	−1.7
Arkansas	67,453	75,000	77,000	+11.2	+2.7
Florida	345,745	440,000	510,000	+27.3	+15.9
Georgia	169,643	192,000	200,000	+13.2	+4.2
Kentucky	128,866	145,000	145,000	+12.5	...
Louisiana	154,386	177,000	178,000	+14.6	+0.6
Maryland	209,513	248,000	259,000	+18.4	+4.4
Mississippi	97,703	112,000	112,000	+14.6	...
North Carolina	248,480	282,000	290,000	+13.5	+2.8
South Carolina	121,544	132,000	130,000	+8.6	−1.5
Tennessee	181,346	208,000	215,000	+14.7	+3.4
Texas	621,155	735,000	783,000	+18.3	+6.5
Virginia	244,276	281,000	294,000	+15.0	+4.6
West Virginia	80,156	86,000	76,000	+7.3	−11.6

NOTE: The intermediate alternative assumes that the participation rates by age and sex of students for the national projection will equal the average of the rate for the low and high alternative projections. State projections were calculated by assuming that each state's share of total enrollment would change by the projected change in the 15-34 year old population (See Table 4). These projected shares of enrollment were then applied to the NCES total projection. U.S. projections are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data. National Planning Association, *Regional Economic Projections* Series 77-R-1.

TRENDS IN DEGREES AWARDED U.S. AND SREB STATES 1951-1976



SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred*, 1951; 1956; 1961; 1971. National Center for Education Statistics, *Degrees Awarded Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

DEGREES

Highlights

• Measured in terms of percentage increase, the growth of first professional and master's degrees in the 1970's has been the most significant statistical change in the outcomes of higher education in the South during the decade. Master's degrees granted in 1975-76 increased 71 percent over their 1970-71 levels; first professional degrees, 62 percent. Master's and first professional degrees now account for more than one of every four degrees granted in senior institutions in the South. In 1966, only one of every seven degrees granted was at the master's or first professional level.

• As the graphic on p. 37 illustrates, the annual production of doctorates in the South has increased elevenfold over its 1951 levels, as compared to less than a fivefold increase nationwide. While doctoral degree production nationwide has stabilized in recent years, the South's production continues to increase. The growth rate in annual production during the 1970's has been nearly four times that of the nation (see Table 29).

• In 1975-76, for the first time, the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) on degrees awarded has collected data by race. Tables 24, 26, 28 and 30 include racial breakdowns. A few highlights:

- 59,297 bachelor's degrees were granted to blacks nationwide in 1976; 24 percent of these were in the field of education (compared to 17 percent for all students); 2.3 percent in engineering (compared to 5 percent for all students).
- Black students in the South represented 3.6 percent of all first professional degrees granted in dentistry; 5.4 percent in medicine; and 4.5 percent in law.
- Of the 8,903 master's degrees awarded blacks in SREB states in 1975-76, 75 percent were awarded in the field of education (compared to 52 percent for all students earning the master's). Four percent of the black students earning a master's in the South did so in the field of business and management (compared to 10 percent for all students).
- The doctorate was awarded to 320 black students in the SREB states in 1975-76, accounting for 4.3 percent of the doctorates awarded that year. Black graduates, however, represented 10 percent of all recipients of the doctorate in the field of education, and less than 2 percent of the graduates in the biological and social sciences (see Table 30).

TABLE 21

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Below the Baccalaureate, By Type of Curriculum and Length 1974-75

	At Least 2 but Less than 4 Years			At Least 1 but Less than 2 Years		Percent Increase in All Awards Below Baccalaureate 1971-75
	Arts/ Science or General	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce Public Service	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce Public Service	
United States	167,635	118,505	99,444	40,451	18,761	56.0
SREB States	47,267	27,806	17,939	12,132	4,553	75.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.2	23.5	18.0	30.0	24.3	...
Alabama	1,794	1,445	984	108	65	104.2
Arkansas	465	617	94	112	34	102.0
Florida	20,401	4,257	2,798	1,200	362	48.9
Georgia	3,035	1,526	665	278	179	52.6
Kentucky	1,144	1,355	620	...	129	101.7
Louisiana	58	625	554	26	31	140.1
Maryland	1,595	1,743	1,473	102	175	41.3
Mississippi	2,439	1,354	378	1,194	532	34.0
North Carolina	2,761	2,840	3,026	3,505	580	51.9
South Carolina	1,071	2,080	1,331	1,555	533	132.3
Tennessee	1,396	1,523	643	87	75	111.2
Texas	7,821	5,865	2,906	3,576	1,349	132.8
Virginia	2,921	1,706	1,998	380	451	126.0
West Virginia	366	870	469	9	58	71.0

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, Summary Data, 1974-75.*

TABLE 22

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Conferred Below the Baccalaureate, By Program and Control of Institution 1974-75

	Public			Private		
	Transfer Programs	Non-Transfer Programs	Percent Change All Programs 1971-75	Transfer Programs	Non-Transfer Programs	Percent Change All Programs 1971-75
United States	231,821	107,403	47.1	40,781	8,117	11.7
SREB States	51,264	32,370	67.7	8,617	761	−6.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.1	30.1	...	21.1	9.4	...
Alabama	2,082	1,654	120.2	483	4	−11.3
Arkansas	777	248	116.7	151	...	−31.4
Florida	20,557	5,829	45.0	885	185	0.7
Georgia	3,475	873	50.2	855	23	−15.1
Kentucky	2,625	...	69.0	407	87	21.0
Louisiana	624	544	152.8	69	...	76.9
Maryland	...	4,745	45.5	...	66	−69.0
Mississippi	2,772	1,167	23.4	232	...	−41.3
North Carolina	2,109	4,611	70.1	1,811	96	−14.1
South Carolina	1,390	2,295	205.0	734	63	3.8
Tennessee	1,977	662	140.8	909	14	19.3
Texas	9,463	6,121	74.7	829	179	19.4
Virginia	2,425	3,255	143.7	917	28	−12.2
West Virginia	988	366	112.6	335	16	9.5

NOTE: Includes only degrees and awards for curriculums of at least 2 but less than 4 years. For other associate degrees and awards, see Table 21.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1974-75.*

TABLE 23

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Sex; Public and Private Institutions 1975-76

	Men		Women		Percent Change in Total Annual Degrees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	1966-71	1971-76
United States	343,718	161,207	291,443	129,378	61.5	10.2
SREB States	103,789	31,564	88,207	27,988	68.1	17.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.2	19.6	30.3	21.6	...	...
Alabama	6,593	1,274	5,590	1,335	71.8	13.8
Arkansas	2,931	783	2,515	730	50.0	−4.5
Florida	11,271	4,502	9,108	2,659	100.2	31.8
Georgia	7,289	1,637	5,848	2,017	82.1	11.1
Kentucky	5,097	1,255	4,304	1,163	70.9	−5.1
Louisiana	6,938	1,410	6,467	1,154	68.3	13.7
Maryland	7,845	1,617	6,040	1,420	68.1	34.0
Mississippi	3,936	674	3,732	719	43.9	2.8
North Carolina	8,042	4,133	7,431	3,804	52.9	18.0
South Carolina	4,132	1,726	3,481	1,797	59.9	38.5
Tennessee	6,750	3,007	5,347	2,703	63.2	7.4
Texas	21,776	6,506	17,730	5,427	67.0	18.7
Virginia	7,560	2,231	7,912	2,366	74.8	36.0
West Virginia	3,629	809	2,702	694	65.9	−0.8

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data. Southern Regional Education Board, *Degrees Awarded in the South, 1970-71*. U.S. Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1965-66*.

TABLE 24

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields 1975-76

	Total Bachelor's Degrees	Percent of Total Degrees in Field						
		Biological Sciences	Business and Management	Education	Engineering	Health Professions	Public Affairs	Social Sciences
United States	59,297	3.9	16.1	24.0	2.3	4.6	5.6	18.6
SREB States	28,945	4.0	18.8	30.5	2.1	4.3	4.8	16.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	48.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	2,573	4.7	19.5	34.2	2.4	5.7	6.4	12.8
Arkansas	779	4.2	16.2	36.1	0.9	1.8	6.5	16.0
Florida	1,959	1.9	19.3	29.4	1.3	4.5	6.3	21.8
Georgia	2,310	4.8	19.1	24.6	2.3	3.7	3.2	20.6
Kentucky	515	3.7	13.0	26.8	0.8	3.9	9.7	18.4
Louisiana	3,797	2.5	21.8	30.5	3.2	5.6	6.3	9.5
Maryland	1,745	3.8	14.8	26.2	0.5	6.0	5.8	19.8
Mississippi	2,105	5.0	16.1	42.1	1.6	1.6	3.0	19.0
North Carolina	3,886	4.0	19.7	26.9	2.6	3.9	3.4	19.7
South Carolina	1,475	6.2	16.9	27.1	1.4	3.8	2.2	20.6
Tennessee	1,794	6.2	17.5	25.1	2.6	2.8	6.0	19.3
Texas	3,210	3.5	21.6	30.9	2.9	5.9	3.0	14.5
Virginia	2,501	4.0	17.9	36.2	1.1	3.3	3.8	15.4
West Virginia	296	1.7	12.8	28.4	1.0	2.0	16.6	15.2

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 25

First Professional Degrees Awarded by Sex; Public and Private Institutions 1975-76

	Men		Women		Percent Change in Total Annual Degrees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	1966-71	1971-76
United States	21,569	31,323	4,197	5,560	21.5	65.1
SREB States	8,000	5,491	1,229	674	12.6	61.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	37.1	17.5	29.3	12.1	...	...
Alabama	445	217	39	26	23.2	71.1
Arkansas	273	0	26	0	2.0	45.1
Florida	551	623	123	83	29.8	107.2
Georgia	451	622	79	109	12.9	64.0
Kentucky	718	323	117	13	18.5	38.7
Louisiana	495	567	57	94	22.9	47.9
Maryland	643	113	116	22	−19.3	48.5
Mississippi	265	105	20	1	11.4	100.5
North Carolina	440	648	94	80	5.0	71.2
South Carolina	440	38	55	1	90.4	92.1
Tennessee	680	522	98	73	15.6	58.2
Texas	1,655	1,441	262	140	7.7	65.6
Virginia	730	272	120	32	15.1	42.8
West Virginia	214	0	23	0	26.9	28.8

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 26

First Professional Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students 1975-76

	Dentistry		Medicine		Law		All Other	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	5,478	3.3	13,487	5.2	32,483	4.7	11,046	2.6
SREB States	1,375	3.6	3,710	5.4	7,903	4.5	1,947	6.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.1	...	27.5	...	24.3	...	17.6	...
Alabama	70	1.4	132	3.0	355	2.0	170	9.4
Arkansas	0	...	120	0	175	6.3	4	0
Florida	18	0	311	4.2	984	3.7	67	4.5
Georgia	169	4.7	283	3.2	522	2.5	287	18.1
Kentucky	151	2.6	233	1.3	444	2.7	168	0.6
Louisiana	88	0	299	4.0	699	6.2	127	0.8
Maryland	122	7.4	281	4.3	482	5.4	9	0
Mississippi	0	...	115	3.5	224	0.4	52	0
North Carolina	83	0	327	6.4	614	13.5	238	8.0
South Carolina	51	0	161	2.5	277	3.2	43	4.7
Tennessee	207	12.6	384	22.7	543	1.3	239	2.9
Texas	260	0	715	2.8	1,776	5.2	465	0.6
Virginia	104	1.9	268	2.6	704	2.3	78	15.4
West Virginia	52	0	81	3.7	104	1.0	0	...

NOTE: All Other includes optometry, osteopathic medicine, veterinary medicine, theology, and various "other" first professional programs.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 27

Master's Degrees Awarded by Sex; Public and Private Institutions 1975-76

	Men		Women		Percent Change in Total Annual Degrees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	1966-71	1971-76
United States	105,650	61,598	100,648	43,875	64.0	35.3
SREB States	30,737	7,037	35,366	5,961	88.9	71.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.1	11.4	35.1	13.6	...	...
Alabama	2,681	117	3,210	108	87.3	138.8
Arkansas	842	36	720	42	40.6	38.4
Florida	3,014	1,250	3,079	884	120.4	123.5
Georgia	2,990	311	4,109	758	200.7	79.9
Kentucky	1,846	315	2,395	321	121.7	76.4
Louisiana	1,564	429	2,003	343	62.1	29.8
Maryland	1,374	1,109	1,858	1,038	116.1	65.8
Mississippi	1,170	146	1,730	253	86.5	99.2
North Carolina	2,209	355	2,222	171	42.2	44.0
South Carolina	1,360	133	2,135	109	98.2	242.2
Tennessee	2,149	329	2,332	500	55.4	64.1
Texas	5,951	2,258	6,126	1,214	79.9	61.9
Virginia	2,434	249	2,381	220	136.3	66.5
West Virginia	1,153	0	1,066	0	27.6	75.4

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 28

Master's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields 1975-76

	Total Master's Awarded Blacks	Percent of Total Degrees Awarded Blacks by Field					
		Business and Management	Education	Health Professions	Library Science	Public Affairs	Social Sciences
United States	20,351	7.6	61.1	3.1	2.1	7.9	4.3
SREB States	8,903	3.9	75.3	1.8	2.2	4.8	3.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	43.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	1,052	2.3	83.6	1.0	2.2	4.1	1.3
Arkansas	127	6.3	70.9	1.6	...	7.1	5.5
Florida	644	3.4	78.3	1.4	0.8	6.8	3.3
Georgia	1,230	6.8	64.3	2.3	5.2	7.6	6.7
Kentucky	140	2.1	70.7	1.4	1.4	8.6	7.1
Louisiana	932	2.4	80.8	2.1	0.3	5.2	2.5
Maryland	672	6.5	72.8	3.0	3.0	5.7	3.1
Mississippi	735	3.1	83.3	0.5	1.8	0.7	3.4
North Carolina	583	5.0	69.0	2.4	3.6	3.1	2.9
South Carolina	520	1.2	77.7	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.1
Tennessee	605	1.8	70.7	0.8	1.7	5.5	4.8
Texas	1,144	5.0	75.6	1.3	1.7	3.8	3.1
Virginia	471	1.9	76.6	3.0	.0	3.6	4.0
West Virginia	48	10.4	54.2	.0	2.1	16.7	6.3

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 29

Doctorates Awarded by Sex; Public and Private Institutions 1975-76

	Men		Women		Percent Change in Total Annual Degrees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	1966-71	1971-76
United States	16,896	9,371	4,855	2,942	76.1	6.1
SREB States	4,121	1,695	1,270	405	113.0	23.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.4	18.1	26.2	13.8	...	...
Alabama	169	0	57	0	150.0	−14.7
Arkansas	101	0	19	0	78.5	3.4
Florida	509	570	184	148	108.3	101.0
Georgia	350	77	95	46	154.7	24.6
Kentucky	138	80	41	0	97.9	36.3
Louisiana	162	102	42	26	76.9	−15.1
Maryland	289	166	100	57	78.6	10.9
Mississippi	235	0	45	0	309.1	24.4
North Carolina	405	176	115	38	72.1	1.5
South Carolina	147	10	50	0	160.4	65.6
Tennessee	231	203	99	52	84.7	20.9
Texas	914	253	298	37	92.9	10.6
Virginia	364	58	111	1	128.2	43.5
West Virginia	107	0	14	0	137.2	18.6

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 30

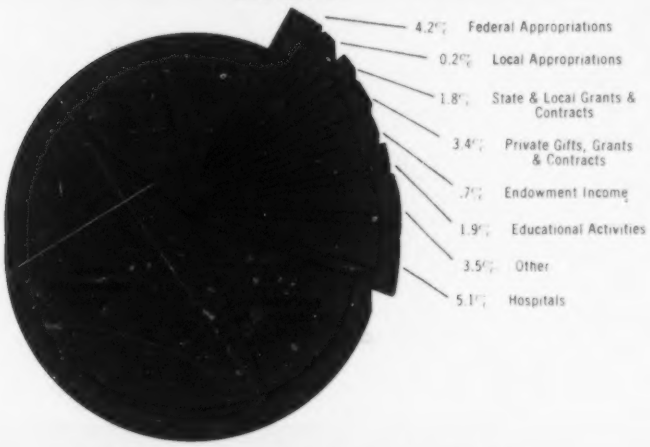
Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students 1975-76

	Biological Sciences		Education		Social Science		All Other	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	3,393	1.5	7,782	8.6	4,119	2.8	18,506	2.0
SREB States	757	1.7	2,275	10.5	684	1.6	3,644	1.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.3	...	29.2	...	16.6	...	19.7	...
Alabama	20	0	128	6.3	6	0	72	11.1
Arkansas	13	0	38	13.2	9	0	60	8.3
Florida	83	0	733	14.1	76	2.6	519	2.9
Georgia	52	7.7	176	18.8	58	3.4	282	2.8
Kentucky	14	0	26	0	26	0	127	0
Louisiana	44	0	47	23.4	27	3.7	214	0.5
Maryland	62	1.6	145	5.5	99	0	306	3.6
Mississippi	38	2.6	122	13.9	15	6.7	105	1.9
North Carolina	133	1.5	106	2.8	129	2.3	366	0.5
South Carolina	25	0	55	7.3	13	0	104	0
Tennessee	49	6.1	154	8.4	51	0	331	1.5
Texas	140	0.7	342	5.3	122	0.8	843	1.3
Virginia	56	0	160	10.0	43	2.3	275	0.7
West Virginia	28	3.6	43	0	10	0	40	0

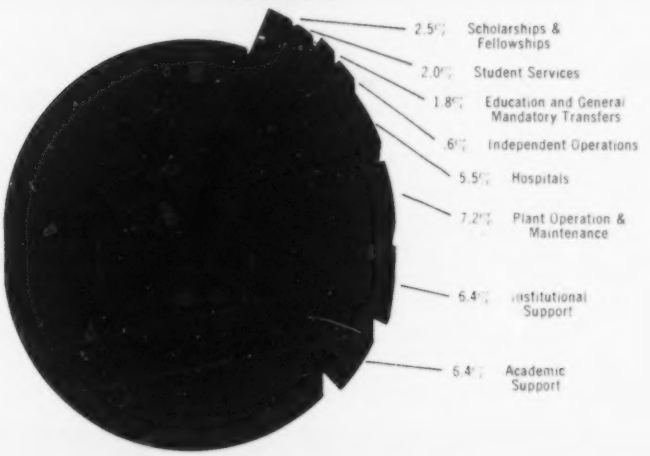
SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT FUNDS REVENUES PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN THE SOUTH 1975-76



CURRENT FUNDS EXPENDITURES PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN THE SOUTH 1975-76



SOURCE: *Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures in Public Institutions of Postsecondary Education, SREB States, 1975-76* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1978).

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

Highlights

• Operational appropriations to higher education from state tax funds surpassed $15 billion in the United States in 1977-78 (see Table 31). SREB states appropriated $4.6 billion, a 24 percent increase over levels two years earlier. Two-year increases ranged from a low of 11 percent in South Carolina to a high of 32 percent in Kentucky. (For other indexes of financial support see the state profiles on pp. 2 and 3.) Appropriations per capita in the SREB states ($70) showed no significant difference compared with the U. S. rate ($71).

• Appropriations per FTE student are presented in Table 32. In large public doctoral granting institutions (those which grant 100 or more doctoral degrees annually) they averaged $2,434 for the region, with a range from a low of $1,714 per FTE student in Louisiana to a high of $2,819 in North Carolina. Appropriations per FTE student in other public four-year institutions were lower, averaging $2,051 in smaller doctoral institutions, $1,994 in four-year institutions with the master's or first professional degree as the highest offering; and $1,919 in institutions with the bachelor's degree as the highest offering.

• Appropriations to higher education consumed a larger percentage of state tax funds in SREB states (16 percent) than in the nation as a whole (14 percent) in 1976 (see profiles p. 2). The percent of state tax funds consumed by higher education ranged from a high of 22 percent in Alabama to a low of 11 percent in Maryland.

• While state appropriations are the single largest contributor to the current funds available to public institutions, they nevertheless accounted for only 44 percent of the total nationwide (46 percent in the region) in 1976. Tuition and fees was the next largest contributor, at 13 percent (12 percent in the region). As for expenditures of current funds, instruction consumed 36 percent of current funds; research, 8 percent; and public service, 4 percent (see Tables 33 and 34).

TABLE 31

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1967-68, 1975-76, 1977-78

	Appropriations (000's)			Percent Increase		Per Capita
	1967-68	1975-76	1977-78	1976-78	1968-78	1977-78
United States	$4,431,538	$12,739,488	$15,326,980	20	246	$71
SREB States	1,153,027	3,744,780	4,634,724	24	302	70
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	29.4	30.2	...	...	...
Alabama	58,192	272,819	310,974	14	434	84
Arkansas	38,985	103,202	126,155	22	224	57
Florida	128,109	410,952	489,609	19	282	52
Georgia	87,369	240,490	302,907	26	247	58
Kentucky	64,643	171,675	227,090	32	251	64
Louisiana	93,123	198,996	259,177	30	178	65
Maryland	67,700	207,451	266,050	28	293	60
Mississippi	36,720	149,363	186,579	25	408	73
North Carolina	106,550	368,754	460,932	25	333	79
South Carolina	49,949	205,483	227,148	11	355	76
Tennessee	64,472	176,001	230,585	31	258	52
Texas	234,109	830,320	1,050,400	27	349	79
Virginia	78,658	306,149	370,814	21	371	72
West Virginia	44,448	103,125	126,304	22	184	68

NOTE: Appropriations exclude dollars for capital outlay and funds which originate from sources other than state tax funds. The figures include appropriations for medical, dental and optometry programs, agricultural experiment stations and extension services as well as sums appropriated to state scholarships and governing or coordinating boards. Funds for fringe benefits are also included. Data for some SREB states have been updated from that published by M. M. Chambers.

SOURCE: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1977-78* (Washington, D. C.: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, 1977).

TABLE 32

Appropriations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student, Senior Institutions, By Level; Total Appropriations Two-year Institutions, SREB States 1977-78

	Senior Institutions					
	Appropriations Per FTE					
	Total Appropriations	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	Total Appropriations Two-year Institutions
SREB States	$2,664,432,810	$2,434	$2,051	$1,994	$1,919	$819,448,036
Alabama	163,964,700	2,091	2,202	1,684	1,392	70,646,521
Arkansas	78,415,808	2,114	...	1,880	2,049	11,650,152
Florida	209,996,461	2,363	2,376	2,795	...	179,314,348
Georgia	196,453,638	3,042	2,513	1,597	1,657	29,501,357
Kentucky	153,742,591	2,228	1,975	2,160	...	12,345,700
Louisiana	147,616,873	1,714	1,432	1,571	1,511	12,030,871
Maryland	162,217,885[a]	2,310[a]	...	1,890	...	46,350,000
Mississippi	84,273,879[b]	...	1,776[b]	1,744	...	24,700,000
North Carolina	232,199,787	2,819	2,394	2,165	2,594	81,306,846
South Carolina	119,292,278	2,721	2,605	2,103	1,638	33,621,845
Tennessee	160,626,705	1,822	1,883	1,862	...	33,910,477
Texas	651,935,436	2,740	2,245	2,409	...	201,855,711
Virginia	212,468,827	2,475	1,896	1,537	1,580	74,584,275
West Virginia	91,227,942	2,156	...	2,028	1,843	7,629,933

NOTE: Appropriations are based on complete 1977-78 year and thus include funds for all academic sessions except for community service and cooperative extension, experiment stations, medical, dental, optometry schools, and training hospitals. Enrollment is Fall, 1977 full-time-equivalent enrollment.

[a] Does not include appropriations for law, nursing, pharmacy, social work, and allied health.

[b] Excludes appropriations for veterinary medicine.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 33

Current Funds Revenues; Percentage Distribution; Public Institutions 1975-76

	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Grants and Contracts		Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	Other
		State	Local	Federal	Other			
United States	13.1	43.7	5.3	10.6	4.0	10.8	5.1	6.7
SREB States	12.3	46.4	1.3	10.3	4.1	12.4	5.5	7.0
Alabama	11.6	41.3	.3	12.1	3.5	11.2	12.7	6.6
Arkansas	10.4	46.0	.2	11.1	5.1	13.9	6.7	5.5
Florida	14.8	54.4	0	10.7	3.7	9.7	2.8	3.1
Georgia	15.2	49.0	.9	11.4	5.4	10.6	2.9	3.9
Kentucky	13.0	45.4	.3	9.0	6.3	10.1	7.6	7.4
Louisiana	12.1	52.4	.1	7.9	4.0	18.9	0	3.9
Maryland	20.0	39.5	5.8	11.8	2.1	9.2	6.3	4.6
Mississippi	12.2	39.7	3.0	11.7	3.9	15.9	6.4	6.5
North Carolina	10.1	47.9	1.9	11.9	4.4	13.2	0	9.7
South Carolina	10.5	51.3	1.1	9.2	3.4	12.0	7.1	4.6
Tennessee	14.8	42.8	.2	11.4	5.0	13.0	6.5	5.7
Texas	8.0	47.6	2.0	8.6	4.6	13.0	3.4	12.1
Virginia	15.3	38.8	0	10.0	2.6	12.0	16.1	4.5
West Virginia	9.2	53.3	0	9.0	3.0	18.7	0	6 1

SOURCE: Southern Regional Education Board, *Current Funds, Revenues and Expenditures in Public Institutions of Postsecondary Education, SREB States, 1975-76* (January, 1978).

TABLE 34

Current Funds Expenditures; Percentage Distribution; Public Institutions 1975-76

	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Education and General Support	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	Other
United States	36.5	8.3	4.0	19.4	8.1	10.8	6.1	6.1
SREB States	36.1	8.2	5.0	15.4	8.5	12.3	6.4	4.3
Alabama	32.6	8.9	6.5	15.4	6.6	11.9	13.9	3.7
Arkansas	31.4	7.3	8.2	16.5	6.7	15.1	7.7	6.4
Florida	39.1	8.2	1.7	25.7	8.4	9.8	3.9	2.6
Georgia	35.5	11.3	7.2	19.5	8.9	9.9	5.6	1.6
Kentucky	29.4	7.9	8.7	20.8	7.7	9.3	6.0	9.7
Louisiana	39.0	4.1	3.6	19.6	8.5	19.9	0	4.7
Maryland	39.5	6.9	2.0	18.1	10.5	9.4	10.3	2.7
Mississippi	31.4	8.4	7.0	16.1	6.9	15.5	8.6	5.5
North Carolina	39.5	9.4	6.6	18.3	7.6	12.2	0	5.9
South Carolina	34.2	6.5	7.4	16.8	10.4	11.4	10.2	2.5
Tennessee	34.3	8.3	5.3	22.3	7.4	12.6	6.1	3.2
Texas	38.0	9.2	3.5	17.0	10.1	13.3	3.2	5.2
Virginia	33.8	7.1	5.3	14.1	7.0	11.5	17.5	3.1
West Virginia	35.9	7.1	6.1	17.1	9.9	18.1	0	5.2

SOURCE: Southern Regional Education Board, *Current Funds, Revenues and Expenditures in Public Institutions of Postsecondary Education, SREB States, 1975-76* (January, 1978).

TABLE 35

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges by Agency
1974-75
($000's)

	Total	Dept. of Agriculture	Dept. of Defense	Dept. of H. E. W.	National Science Foundation	Other
United States	$4,516,606	$290,738	$190,462	$3,177,761	$490,513	$367,132
SREB States	1,124,213	121,052	36,064	826,001	66,179	74,917
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.9	41.6	18.9	26.0	13.5	20.4
Alabama	82,808	9,854	1,029	66,732	2,531	2,662
Arkansas	29,671	7,057	113	20,942	972	587
Florida	100,709	6,379	4,862	69,941	12,478	7,049
Georgia	80,961	9,759	5,887	54,616	5,320	5,379
Kentucky	44,413	9,965	448	31,677	1,431	892
Louisiana	53,403	6,822	1,063	40,518	1,832	3,168
Maryland	109,887	4,365	3,082	83,280	9,160	10,000
Mississippi	47,549	9,117	339	34,820	1,507	1,766
North Carolina	132,289	13,126	2,004	102,639	7,163	7,357
South Carolina	41,196	7,342	296	29,779	1,672	2,107
Tennessee	89,966	9,443	1,265	71,348	3,333	4,577
Texas	217,861	14,858	13,984	154,860	13,691	20,468
Virginia	70,459	8,624	1,567	48,614	4,587	7,067
West Virginia	23,041	4,341	125	16,235	502	1,838

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges and Selected Non-profit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1975, Appendix B, 1977.*

TABLE 36

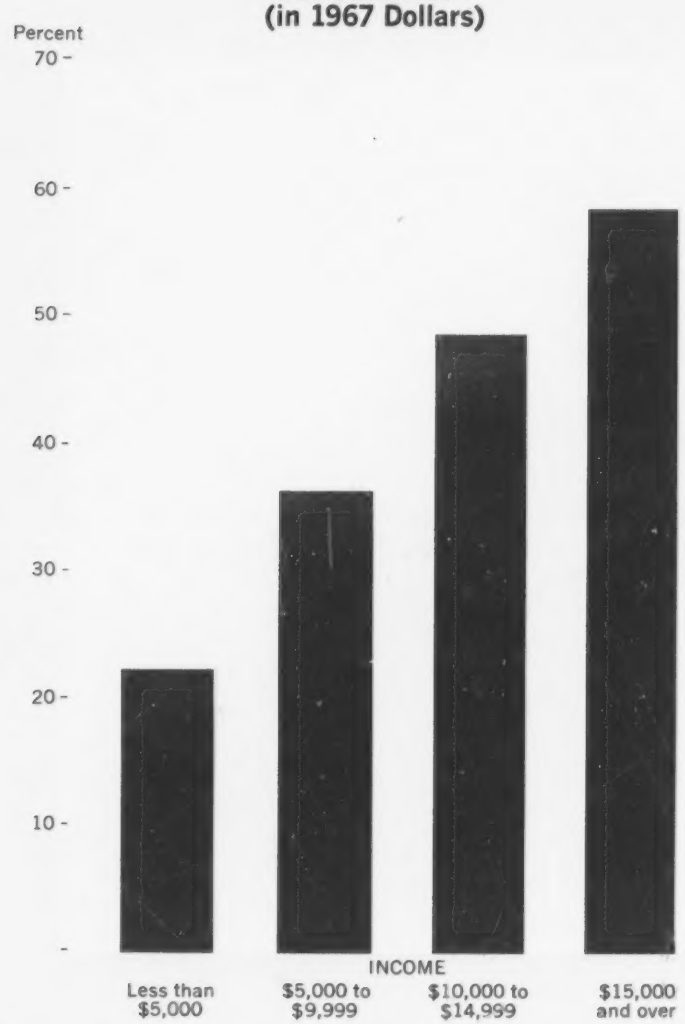
Federal Obligations of Colleges and Universities Receiving the Largest Amounts 1975-76

Rank	University or College	Federal Obligation (000's)
	All Universities and colleges	$5,398,879
	100 universities or colleges receiving largest amounts	3,175,305
1	Howard University (D.C.)	99,463
2	University of Washington	85,077
3	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	79,580
4	Stanford University (California)	75,513
5	University of California, Los Angeles	74,717
6	University of Minnesota	71,858
7	University of California, San Diego	70,821
8	University of Wisconsin, Madison	68,462
9	Harvard University	67,149
10	University of California, Berkeley	66,682
	Institutions in SREB States	
14	Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	58,740
26	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	37,330
29	Duke University (North Carolina)	36,334
31	Louisiana State University, All Campuses	34,876
32	University of Alabama, Birmingham	32,880
38	University of Miami (Florida)	28,805
39	Texas A&M University	28,275
40	University of Texas, Austin	28,079
41	University of Florida	27,830
45	University of Kentucky	26,441
48	Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	25,106
50	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	24,174
51	University of Maryland, College Park	23,005
57	Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	21,415
58	University of Virginia	21,269
62	University of Georgia	20,215
66	North Carolina State University, Raleigh	19,338
69	University of Maryland, Baltimore	18,625
71	Emory University (Georgia)	18,423
77	University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston	17,111
80	University of Texas Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute	16,316
83	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	15,959
85	University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	15,378
89	University of Houston (Texas)	14,714
92	Mississippi State University	14,133
95	Auburn University (Alabama)	13,850
96	Georgia Institute of Technology	13,723

SOURCE: American Council on Education, *Higher Education and National Affairs* (June 16, 1978).

STUDENT FINANCES

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT RATES OF DEPENDENT FAMILY MEMBERS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD BY FAMILY INCOME OCTOBER 1976 (in 1967 Dollars)



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students, October, 1976." Series P-20, No. 319 (February, 1978).

STUDENT FINANCES

Highlights

• Tuition and fees for undergraduates in 1977-78 were highest in doctoral granting institutions, lowest in community colleges and technical institutes. The range of average tuition in large public doctoral granting institutions was from a low of $425 per academic year in West Virginia to a high of $805 in Maryland (see Table 37).

• Tuition relative to personal income is another way of analyzing costs and the student's ability to pay. The profiles on p. 3 show tuition and fees as a percentage of personal income. The SREB average in large public doctoral granting institutions was 10 percent, with a range from a low of 6 percent in Texas to a high of 15 percent in Mississippi.

• The data on federal financial aid programs displayed in Tables 38, 39 and 40 reveal the change which has occurred in these programs in the past several years. Institutionally based programs (National Direct Student Loans, College Work Study, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants) continued to decrease, as funds awarded directly to students have increased. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program (BEOG) first funded in 1973, now awards grants to students at all undergraduate levels. Grants in the South in 1976-77 totaled nearly $436 million, awarded to 574,000 students.

• State financial aid programs showed substantial growth from 1976 to 1977, increasing by one-third in dollars awarded. Southern states paid out over $56 million in grants to nearly 100,000 students. Despite this increase, the region accounted for only 7.5 percent of the dollars awarded through state aid programs nationwide. The average grant in SREB states in 1977-78 was $562, compared to $627 in the nation as a whole.

TABLE 37

Tuition and Required Fees for Resident Undergraduates at Public Institutions, SREB States 1977-78

	Large Doctoral	Smaller Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	Two-year Branches	Community and Technical Colleges
SREB States	$639	$660	$563	$494	$354	$300
Alabama	600	645	557	480	...	231[a]
Arkansas	460	...	460	460	354	280[b]
Florida	709	709	709	...	...	352
Georgia	740	740	580	580	...	424
Kentucky	678	642	596	...	...	409
Louisiana	440	386	416	384	244	310
Maryland	805	...	768	...	...	413
Mississippi	...	675	563	...	...	260
North Carolina	541	580	533	507	...	139
South Carolina	732	830	635	612	630	306
Tennessee	495	450	490	...	...	252
Texas[c]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	740	857	769	869	480	300
West Virginia	425	...	344	324	344	264

NOTE: See Table 8 for definitions of institutional classifications. Annual tuition includes two semesters or three quarters. State entries are mean tuition weighted by enrollment across each of the institutions in a group. Regional figures are median values of the individual weighted means of each state.

a Data for junior colleges; fees for technical colleges are $184.

b $280 in-district; $400 out-of-district.

c Data not available.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 38

Federal Financial Aid Programs, Amounts Allotted 1977-78

	National Direct Student Loans		Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		College Work Study Program	
	Amount	Percent Change 1976-78	Amount	Percent Change 1976-78	Amount	Percent Change 1976-78
United States	$310,354,794	−2.4	$115,203,370	−51.3	$389,118,390	−5.7
SREB States	71,142,003	−8.6	25,330,707	−54.0	114,027,286	−5.3
South as a Percent of U. S.	22.9	...	22.0	...	29.3	...
Alabama	4,892,444	5.1	1,948,296	−45.2	7,711,489	−12.1
Arkansas	2,199,249	−7.2	437,717	−68.5	4,008,710	−7.0
Florida	8,372,576	0.7	2,517,123	−55.0	11,111,944	−5.3
Georgia	4,127,635	−26.3	1,255,717	−65.3	8,602,839	2.3
Kentucky	4,126,754	−5.0	1,014,892	−60.8	6,470,295	−7.5
Louisiana	4,884,307	0.2	985,211	−71.6	8,681,863	7.7
Maryland	4,626,163	4.9	2,586,926	−35.9	5,808,008	−6.1
Mississippi	3,313,707	0.1	1,590,764	−48.8	6,347,801	−5.3
North Carolina	7,255,328	−2.0	3,060,029	−44.0	9,942,960	−5.2
South Carolina	2,013,792	−37.6	1,149,301	−53.5	5,944,485	−3.9
Tennessee	5,447,285	0.3	1,933,069	−50.8	7,479,350	−10.6
Texas	11,694,853	−26.1	4,316,078	−57.5	20,860,684	−5.7
Virginia	5,472,121	−2.8	1,423,574	−63.7	7,757,660	−6.7
West Virginia	2,715,789	2.4	1,112,010	−35.8	3,299,198	−11.0

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, memorandums to Congress, May, 1977.

TABLE 39

Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG): Expenditures by Type of Institution 1976-77 ($000's)

	Total	Public	Private	Proprietary	Unclassified
United States	$1,463,852	$975,811	$362,292	$119,345	$6,404
SREB States	435,907	309,568	97,780	27,639	920
South as a Percent of U. S.	29.8	31.7	27.0	23.2	...
Alabama	33,910	22,600	9,278	2,033	...
Arkansas	15,232	11,899	2,819	514	...
Florida	45,227	35,330	8,160	1,737	...
Georgia	28,122	18,069	8,131	1,864	57
Kentucky	22,367	14,291	5,311	2,765	...
Louisiana	32,593	25,454	3,617	3,097	425
Maryland	23,056	19,553	2,807	696	...
Mississippi	29,585	24,723	4,168	695	...
North Carolina	40,029	26,314	12,320	1,381	14
South Carolina	22,864	12,304	8,523	2,037	...
Tennessee	31,574	17,756	10,978	2,809	31
Texas	78,196	58,007	14,738	5,424	128
Virginia	23,964	16,753	5,104	1,862	265
West Virginia	9,069	6,517	1,828	724	...

NOTE: The 1976-77 academic year was the first year in which students at all undergraduate levels were eligible for BEOG grants and should be used as the base year for future comparative calculations. Expenditures in 1973-74, in which only freshmen were eligible for grants, totaled $49,873,951.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Division of Basic Grants, unpublished data.

TABLE 40

Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG): Total Recipients by Type of Institution 1976-77

	Total	Public	Private	Proprietary	Unclassified
United States	1,931,994	1,372,020	381,269	168,585	9,120
SREB States	573,864	434,888	99,354	38,319	1,303
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.7	31.7	26.1	22.7	14.3
Alabama	44,825	33,147	8,980	2,698	...
Arkansas	20,023	16,162	3,059	802	...
Florida	59,819	49,195	8,441	2,183	...
Georgia	37,047	26,063	8,231	2,620	133
Kentucky	29,628	19,907	5,664	4,057	...
Louisiana	43,977	36,054	3,602	3,866	455
Maryland	29,262	25,200	3,054	1,008	...
Mississippi	36,581	31,843	3,904	834	...
North Carolina	51,637	37,675	12,062	1,876	24
South Carolina	28,074	17,524	7,855	2,695	...
Tennessee	39,407	24,252	11,464	3,628	63
Texas	111,751	87,353	15,835	8,364	199
Virginia	30,201	21,944	5,138	2,690	429
West Virginia	11,632	8,569	2,065	998	...

NOTE: The 1976-77 academic year was the first year in which students at all undergraduate levels were eligible for BEOG grants and should be used as the base year for future comparative calculations. Recipients in 1973-74, in which only freshmen were eligible, totaled 185,249.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Division of Basic Grants, unpublished data.

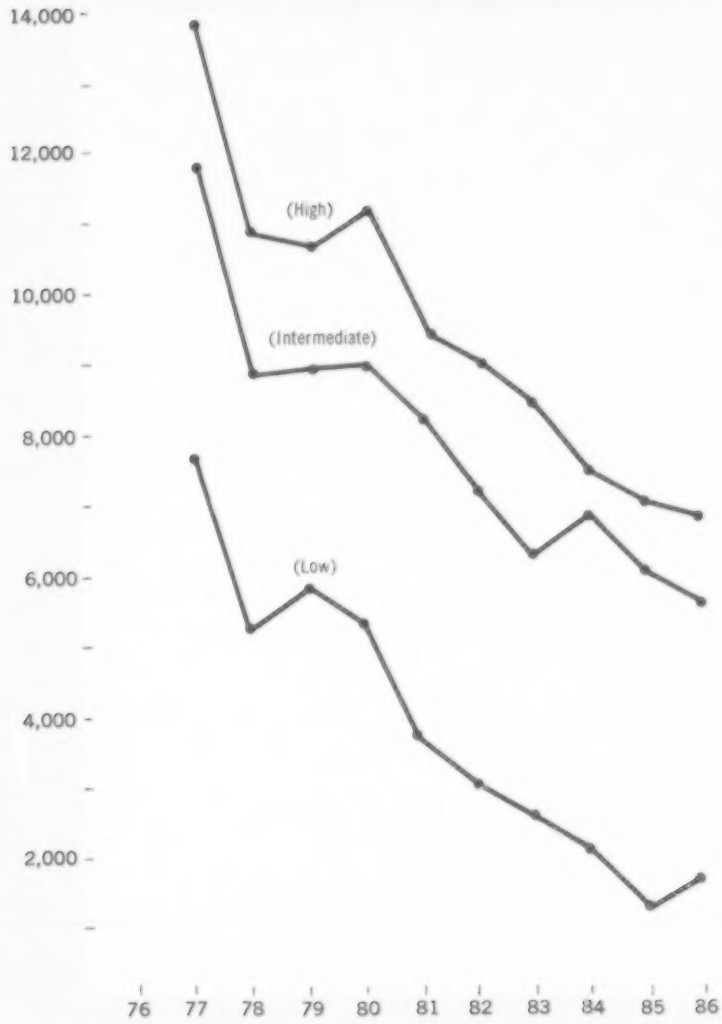
TABLE 41

State Aid Programs to Students 1976-77 and 1977-78

	Total Dollars Paid Out		Percent Change	Number of Students Receiving Grants 1977-78	Average Amount of Grant 1977-78
	1976-77	1977-78			
United States	$651,404,000	$746,013,000	14.5	1,190,273	$ 627
SREB States	42,102,000	56,107,000	33.3	99,826	562
South as a Percent of U.S.	6.5	7.5	...	8.4	89.6
Alabama	470,000	541,000	15.1	2,292	236
Arkansas	246,000	650,000	164.2	2,282	285
Florida	6,922,000	8,290,000	19.8	7,802	1,063
Georgia	1,781,000	2,807,000	57.6	8,000	351
Kentucky	2,444,000	3,514,000	43.8	9,172	384
Louisiana	558,000	559,000	0.2	1,500	373
Maryland	1,729,000	2,117,000	22.4	4,000	529
Mississippi	711,000	1,044,000	46.8	2,088	500
North Carolina	1,571,000	2,580,000	64.2	5,000	516
South Carolina	7,716,000	8,948,000	16.0	7,000	1,278
Tennessee	1,447,000	3,050,000	110.8	4,700	649
Texas	12,459,000	16,820,000	35.0	32,040	525
Virginia	1,738,000	2,488,000	43.2	9,000	276
West Virginia	2,310,000	2,699,000	16.8	4,950	545

SOURCE: *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, October 31, 1977.

DEMAND FOR NEW FACULTY IN THE SOUTH, PROJECTED TO 1986 HIGH, INTERMEDIATE, LOW SERIES



SOURCE: David S. Spence, "The Demand for New Faculty in the South, 1976-1986 in *The Closing System of Academic Employment* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1978).

FACULTY

Highlights

• The percentage of faculty members holding tenure in 1977-78 increased in both public and private institutions over 1975-76 levels, with the increase coming among women while levels of tenure among men remained stable (see Table 42 and the *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South, 1975-76*). Sixty-two percent of the male faculty members in public institutions held tenure; 45 percent of the women. Tenure levels in SREB states ranged from a low of 30 percent in Mississippi to a high of 67 percent in Florida.

• Salaries in SREB states for full-time faculty in public doctoral granting institutions averaged $19,370 in 1977-78—a 17 percent increase over the *All Ranks* average in 1975-76. The *All Ranks* average in non-doctoral granting four-year institutions increased 14 percent in two years to its 1977-78 level of $16,557. Average salaries in public community colleges and technical institutes —at $14,509 in 1977-78—were also up 14 percent in the two-year period (see Tables 43, 44 and 45 and the *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South, 1975-76*).

TABLE 42

Faculty Members with Tenure; Percentage by Sex and Institutional Control 1977-78

	Public			Private		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	57.3	61.5	45.2	52.4	58.2	34.6
Alabama	55.5	59.6	46.7	49.1	50.3	46.7
Arkansas	52.7	57.9	40.7	40.8	41.8	37.8
Florida	67.2	71.0	57.5	44.8	49.5	29.0
Georgia	46.3	54.0	27.6	38.1	42.9	28.7
Kentucky	55.8	60.8	42.3	51.9	55.1	45.5
Louisiana	56.4	60.8	47.0	40.7	43.3	32.9
Maryland	62.7	67.3	53.4	49.8	55.8	31.8
Mississippi	30.2	37.2	18.4	39.0	44.8	27.6
North Carolina	47.8	54.9	31.3	44.8	50.0	34.2
South Carolina	35.9	42.6	18.8	44.7	49.8	32.6
Tennessee	57.7	62.7	43.2	56.0	62.6	35.7
Texas	49.4	55.7	33.5	49.0	54.4	34.6
Virginia	48.9	52.9	36.0	51.2	55.9	39.8
West Virginia	56.6	61.8	44.0	46.5	51.4	36.7

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, prepublication release, dated April 15, 1978.

TABLE 43

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty: Public Doctoral Granting Institutions, SREB States 1977-78

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average
SREB States	$25,491	$19,544	$16,070	$12,536	$13,821	$19,370
Alabama	25,374	19,968	16,036	12,348	13,210	19,097
Arkansas	24,299	18,826	15,317	11,873	9,452	19,474
Florida	24,412	18,744	16,041	13,378	13,804	19,566
Georgia	25,075	19,391	15,961	12,953	17,027	19,485
Kentucky	25,149	19,159	15,653	13,021	10,517	19,530
Louisiana	23,337	18,736	15,745	12,498	. . .	17,798
Maryland	27,489	20,321	16,794	12,812	13,227	19,656
Mississippi	23,392	18,393	15,112	11,170	. . .	18,231
North Carolina	28,373	20,541	16,595	13,077	14,789	21,069
South Carolina	24,953	19,847	15,578	12,404	13,247	18,813
Tennessee	23,758	18,741	15,577	11,817	. . .	18,483
Texas	25,875	19,946	16,322	12,674	. . .	19,569
Virginia	27,995	20,755	16,435	12,486	13,963	19,984
West Virginia	23,481	18,367	15,018	12,481	. . .	18,594

NOTE: Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis. Texas includes both full-time and part-time faculty.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 44

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty: Public Non-Doctoral Granting Four-year Institutions 1977-78

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average
SREB States	$21,391	$17,759	$15,003	$12,391	$12,774	$16,557
Alabama	20,744	17,877	15,215	12,808	14,114	16,306
Arkansas	19,571	16,926	14,375	11,797	12,346	15,420
Florida	23,193	18,442	15,609	12,764	13,619	17,717
Georgia	19,396	16,498	14,137	11,841	13,350	15,522
Kentucky	21,779	18,037	15,278	12,199	11,279	17,174
Louisiana	18,398	16,939	14,833	12,274	...	15,543
Maryland	25,033	20,251	16,744	13,292	11,623	18,846
Mississippi	19,767	17,135	14,445	12,248	...	15,430
North Carolina	21,288	17,494	14,930	12,573	13,047	16,480
South Carolina	21,411	17,068	14,392	11,477	9,366	15,776
Tennessee	21,784	17,375	14,412	11,851	...	16,351
Texas	22,890	19,219	15,807	12,880	...	17,533
Virginia	20,935	17,289	14,557	12,054	11,823	16,215
West Virginia	19,978	16,615	14,614	12,025	...	15,899

NOTE: Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis. Texas includes both full-time and part-time faculty.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 45

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty: Public Community Colleges and Technical Institutes, SREB States 1977-78

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average
SREB States	$21,388	$17,247	$14,210	$13,193	$14,199	$14,509
Alabama	...	...	...	15,054	...	15,054
Arkansas	...	...	...	...	13,515	13,515
Florida	...	...	...	...	15,607	15,607
Georgia	17,277	15,564	13,472	11,941	...	13,661
Kentucky	16,558	13,890	12,133	11,318	...	12,764
Louisiana	18,495	16,164	13,864	11,918	...	13,884
Maryland	24,427	20,364	16,533	13,700	12,868	18,606
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	...	12,400
North Carolina	...	...	...	...	12,644	12,644
South Carolina	...	...	...	11,491	11,449	11,482
Tennessee	16,775	15,554	13,499	12,080	...	13,471
Texas	...	...	...	...	...	15,746
Virginia	18,415	16,139	13,797	11,547	9,159	14,083
West Virginia	18,165	16,066	14,021	11,552	...	13,100

NOTE: Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

This list includes for each state, (1) the state agency responsible for the coordination of collegiate institutions, including agencies responsible for community college systems where this function is a separate responsibility, and (2) the postsecondary education (1202) commission (*), in states where such a commission has been established.

Alabama

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Arkansas

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NOTE: *Serves as postsecondary education (1202) commission.

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